There are Degrees as well as Quality of News.

The character of news which the Bee prints is the best and the Quality is immense.
A good newspaper is a household article of necessity.
The Bee is the best and cheapest, Only 10 cents a week.

The Bee.

What is the Matter with Labor Conditions?
In four States troops are in conflict with American workingmen.
Surely, something is wrong with conditions.
And as the republican party has been in legislative power 30 years,
It is not difficult to fix the responsibility.

VOL XVII. NO. 70. TOLEDO, OHIO, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

U. S. Department of Agriculture, } Weather Bureau, Toledo, O., July14, '92.}
There is a slight barometric depression central over the Dakotas, which has caused thunder storms, with heavy rains over portions of North Dakota. This area of low pressure is being crowded by an area of high pressure which is advancing from the north Pacific coast and will probably force it eastward, north of the lake region.
Showers have been reported from all parts of the country, but have not been general. Heaviest falls reported are Bismarck, 1.70; Sandusky, 1.30; Kansas City, 1.04; Moorhead, .88; Toledo, .64 inches.
The weather over the entire country is generally fair, except at Kansas City and over North Dakota and Minnesota, where it is rainy.
The temperature over almost the entire country is slightly cooler, but the indications are that it will rise again and there is no prospect of any decidedly cooler weather for several days.
Forecast for Toledo and vicinity for next 36 hours—Fair, slight rise in temperature.

LOCAL.

Beard-Donnolly nuptials.
Marble dealers' banquet.
The races and other sports.
Personal and social mention.
Doings at police headquarters.
Police board elect six new cops.
Union Epworth League meeting.
Program for Toledo Cadet camp.
Accident on the Hocking Valley.
Young Wager Swayne, the athlete.
Call for lights on small river craft.

A WASHINGTON LETTER.

One Firm in Buffalo Spends More Money at the Buffalo Post-office than all the Banks and Newspapers combined.

A Washington (D. C.) letter says, that the post-office authorities at Washington report that one firm in Buffalo—the World's Dispensary Medical Association—spends annually one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for stamps alone, in carrying on their extensive proprietary business. This is more than all the banks and newspapers of Buffalo combined spend for postage.

Here's a firm which has grown, step by step, through many years to greatness. The reason for this wonderful growth has been that they have faith in what they sell, *so much faith* that if they can't benefit or cure, they *don't want your money.*

For many years they have been selling Dr. Pierce's remedies—one, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for regulating and invigorating the liver and purifying the blood; the other, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the hope of weakly womanhood, and they've been sold for years, *sold by the million bottles;* sold under a *positive guarantee* of benefiting or curing, or your money will be refunded.

It's No Light Matter

to get what you exactly want in furniture at exactly what you can afford to pay. Give us a chance to help you out. If we can't do it, it can't be done anywhere. Now, here is a plain, straightforward, flat-footed proposition: We agree to sell lower than the lowest, no matter how low it may be. If your resources are slender, we will put within reach of your pocket-book what has hitherto been out of it.

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Summit, Adams and Water Sts.

WAKE UP TO YOUR INTERESTS!
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FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS, STOVES REFRIGERATORS, BABY CABS, ETC.,
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DRAPER & NUGENT
Their prices are always the lowest and their terms the most liberal.
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Will let you know about the New Goods and Prices later on.

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See them! Now displayed in our window.

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GOING IN BUNDLES . . .

Remnants of
WALL PAPER
5c per roll and upwards.

. . . ALLEN & PARKHURST.

MARTIAL LAW.

Homestead in Charge of the Military.

The Strikers Interfered With Many People,

But Now Everything Is in Order.

Searching Investigation of Congressional Committee.

Interesting Statements Made—Other Bodies of Workmen Give Sympathy and Promise Substantial Aid.

Pittsburg, July 14.—When the congressional committee resumed its investigation of the Homestead troubles about 50 persons were present, including Mr. Frick and Messrs. Weihe, O'Donnell, Carney and others of the Amalgamated association. The room was hot and uncomfortable.

The examination of Mr. Frick was continued. He testified that the arms were consigned to the Union Supply Co., and by it delivered to Capt. Rodgers, of the steamer Little Bill. His arrangements to obtain Pinkerton men were completed July 1. The negotiations were carried on by Mr. Frick, the New York agent and the Philadelphia agent. He thought he had something to do with furnishing the arms.

Mr. Boatner tried to get the witness to answer directly whether his firm had advised Pinkerton that arms would be needed, but all Mr. Frick would say was he believed he had.

Mr. Boatner—In the employment of these men was it stipulated that they were to be armed?

"No, sir; I think not."

"Well, that is all," said Mr. Boatner. "He has evaded this question all through."

At Chairman Oates' request the witness again made an explanation of the sliding scale. He also submitted to the committee a copy of he agreement the company had with the government. He said the prices paid for similar work at Homestead were higher than at any other place. They were at least 4 per cent. higher than paid in eastern mills. The introduction of improved machinery would increase the cost of production 15 per cent. and the men worked about 270 days in the year.

Capt. Rodgers was then called and told of the arrangement made with him by Mr. Frick to take the barges to Homestead. He met Deputy Sheriff Gray at Davis island dam, who said he was to accompany the party officially. He detailed the story of the fighting, and said the first shot was fired by the strikers.

Sheriff McCleary

was next sworn, and testified that counsel for the Carnegies had notified him, a week before the men went out, that there would be trouble, and that the company had arranged to send 300 men to Homestead, and they wanted them deputized. He was notified on July 4 that he must protect the property of the company. On Tuesday he sent 12 deputies to the works, and they were driven away. His efforts to secure a posse were detailed at length. He was notified the night the Pinkertons went up, and he tried to persuade them not to send them, as he feared trouble. He was finally induced to send Col. Gray along to try and prevent trouble. He said the people would not serve on his posse because they were afraid of being killed.

This statement caused a general laugh, and Mr. Boatner said the war feeling was not strong here.

The sheriff said he had not authorized Col. Gray to deputize the Pinkertons. He did not go to Homestead on the day of the trouble because it was useless.

Mr. Weihe was asked if the association always carried out its contract, and he said "yes."

Chairman Oates said: "Is it not true that after signing the scale, certain members of your association notified the company that unless certain things were done they would quit work and thus break their contract?"

"Well, I know some such thing was done."

Hugh O'Donnell

was called and Mr. Oates said: "Now, Mr. O'Donnell, while we are not here to assume anything, we wish to say that if the answers to any questions we may ask you should tend to criminate you, you need not answer them."

"Well, I am not afraid," said Mr. O'Donnell, and answering questions said: "I am one of the high-priced men and would not be much affected by the reduction. When the men went out the eight lodges held a joint meeting and appointed the advisory committee, of which I was chairman. Men were placed around the fence to keep out irresponsible people. This was done July 1. The men were instructed to use only moral suasion. They were not instructed to keep any one out of the mill. They were there to try and persuade non-union men to remain out of the mill. We intended to use only peaceful means, and no one regrets the assault more than the advisory committee does."

The witness then repeated the story of the battle and his efforts to prevent the firing by the crowd on the shore. The inhuman treatment of the Pinkertons after the surrender was not the work of the strikers, but of irresponsible parties. He averaged $144 per month, eight hours, under the old scale. The works had built the town. About 40 per cent. were American born. The persons affected by the proposed scale were most all American born.

"What is the great cause of this hatred of the Pinkertons?"

"Well, you know the working people are generally opposed to the Pinkertons."

"Well, why?" asked Chairman Oates. "We are also investigating the Pinkerton system and all about them."

"Well, the laboring people look upon the Pinkertons as enemies of the laboring man. The chief objection to their coming here was that we feared with them would come non-union men."

At this point the meeting was adjourned to 4 p. m.

Mr. Roberts was then called. He said that Superintendent Potter stated to the conference committee that the reason for the reductions was that some of the men were making too much money. The Amalgamated association had power to settle the differences, but after they had received this authority they never heard from Mr. Potter until Mr. Frick's ultimatum was presented. In reply to Mr. Boatner he said he felt sure that the matter could have been settled if the conference had been carried on. The objection to the termination of the scale in January was that, from past experience, when winter comes and the scale expires, the manufacturers take advantage of the cold weather to starve their men into submission. The association was willing to make a three or five, or even ten-year scale, and give the firm the privilege of making their repairs when they chose.

In the afternoon Burgess McLuckie, Wm. Roberts, ex-vice president of the Amalgamated, and Col. Gray, deputy sheriff, were examined. Burgess McLuckie said he thought there was a gigantic conspiracy somewhere, aided and abetted by legislation, to deprive workingmen of their rights, under the constitution of this government, of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Mr. Taylor asked why he had formed such an opinion.

The witness said: "Well, after going to work, fully assured that we had a safe basis upon which we could depend, the McKinley bill came in and reduced that identical article upon which our compensation was based and raised the tariff on other articles."

Mr. Boatner—"You speak of a conspiracy. Is it your idea that the company, after having your wages based on the price of billets, had the tariff reduced on that article?"

"That's the idea."

Mr. Taylor—"You think the less the tariff the less the wages?"

"I think so."

"I infer from what you say that Carnegie and McKinley were parties to this conspiracy?"

"By them reducing the price of billets our wages were reduced."

"Who do you think were in the conspiracy?"

"The Union Pacific railway and the Carnegies, with H. C. Frick at the head."

"Then a majority of congress must have been in it, too?"

"I did not say so. I am not here for the purpose of insulting this committee."

"But you have referred to something you call vicious legislation, which is an imputation, to say the least."

PROBING DEEP.

The Congressmen Making Some Strict and Rigid Examinations

Pittsburg, Pa., July 14.—W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, was the only prompt member of the congressional committee investigating the causes of the Hoestead strike and riot this morning. He was in the committee room at 9 o'clock and spent the half hour waiting on his associates in reading the papers.

The labor element was particularly well represented. H. C. Frick, chairman of the steel company, and his attorneys, were early on hand. Mr. Frick carried a huge bundle of data. Judge Taylor discussed the doings of congress yesterday with Mr. Bynum and Chairman Oates complacently read his mail.

Mr. Oates announced in the opening that the committee so far had searched only for facts and were not ready to make report. He declared it likely there would be no minority report.

General Superintendent Potter was the first witness. He described the general details of steel making and the work performed by the different classes of workmen. He said that the Homestead mills were the finest in the world and the workmen made 50 per cent. better wages there than in any other plant. He said the average reduction proposed by the company which precipitated the strike was 12 per cent. About 300 men were affected. This reduction was made because laborers were getting more wages than in any other mill and the introduction of improved machinery increasing the amount of product, increased the wages.

The first disturbance that occurred was before the mills shut down, when he and Mr. Frick were hung in effigy. When one of the clerks of the company went to tear them down he was drenched with water from a hose. On the morning of July 1 some of his foremen and men were stopped by others who tried to keep them out of the mill. Only July 2 he left the mill and returned on the boats Tide and Little Bill on July 6, when the Pinkertons were taken to the works. He was accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Gray.

As they drew near Homestead they saw the banks crowded with people shouting and firing shots. He cautioned Deputy Sheriff Gray not to let the men commit an over act. The crowd ran along the bank following them up. He thought that they would go no farther than the fence of the Carnegie works. They landed the boats within the works. The strikers broke through the fence and commenced firing on them.

Deputy Gray pacified the Pinkertons until the firing became heavy from the shore, when they returned the shots, he ordered them to quit. Three or four of the Pinkertons were wounded. The detectives then began getting out all of their arms. The ythen held a consultation and decided to allow the barges to remain while they took the wounded men away on the boat, as they thought the crowd would disperse and they could make a peaceful landing in a few hours. He did not feel disposed to make a forcible entry as he had letters from Mr. Frick telling him not to commit an overt act.

Workmen Testify.

David Lynch, boss heater in the plate mill, was called up for a conference with Chairman Oates, who wanted technical information concerning the plate mill.

Austin Colbflesh, a roller in the 119-inch mill, the next witness, was asked by Mr. Oates what reductions the company proposed and who it would affect. He said that in the heating department the reduction amounted to 8 per cent. In the shearing department the greatest reductions were proposed. In one case the new scale proposed a drop of $33 to 1,000 tons. Under the old scale of 1,500 tons at $25, he made $141.45. At the reduction he would receive $92. Sheer helpers would now make $1.98 for eight hours and formerly their pay was one-third more. "How much is the labor cost of producing a ton of steel?" asked Judge Taylor.

"About $1.52. That is only for skilled labor."

Capt. F. Kennedy,

of the steamer Little Bill, detailed the arrival of the Pinkerton guards and their trip up the Monongahela river. Near Homestead they met the strikers' river patrol, he said, men and women mingled, broke down the fence and fired on the barges. This party fired first. The Pinkertons held their fire until three of their number were injured. The Pinkertons, he said, were greatly frightened.

"I suspect they were," agreed Mr. Oates.

In answer to Mr. Boatner, Capt. Kennedy said about 50 of the Pinkertons were good shots and easily picked off the strikers. The others were arrant skulkers. The witness attempted to imitate Mr. Boatner's southern drawl and was flayed in his examination for his pains.

Andrew Huff was the next witness. He was on one of the barges during the fight. When the firing commenced from the shore, only a few of the Pinkertons tried to land. He came away on the Little Bill when the wounded were brought to the city.

W. L. Danahy, a reporter on the Pittsburg Leader, was the next witness. He arrived at Homestead about 8 o'clock, after the first fight. He heard some firing at the time, but did not know where it came from. He could not get near enough to ascertain. He did not see the surrender of the Pinkertons.

William Weihe,

president of the Amalgamated association, was then placed on the stand. He said there were 25,000 skilled workmen in the nationalities, but the majority were Americans. The association did not countenance any act of violence on the part of its members in keeping out non-union men.

Chairman Frick, of the Carnegie Steel company, was then questioned by Chairman Oates; said that some of the workmen had testified that the poorest paid men and those who had the hardest work suffered most under the reduction. He selected the wages during the month of May, just before the trouble, admitting though that wages were a little large. Out of 300 men employed on the 119-inch plate mill, only 82 were reduced. In 1882 296 men were employed in the same department and by the change in the scale then, 196 were efected and 100 were not. More men were affected by the sliding scale than any other.

Some Figures.

In the armor plate mill, out of 157 employes, 51 are reduced. He said that Burgess McLuckie had stated yesterday that the company purchased the Alleghany steel plant so as to control the price of billets and cut down the wages of the workmen. This was absurd.

The pay rol at Duquesne is $200,000. Only 40 per cent. of the workmen were affected by the sliding scale. These men produced 200000 tons of billets monthly. If the billets were reduced $1 a ton this would mean a loss of $20,000, and this could be offset only by a gain of $3,200 in the Homstead mill. Mr. Frick said Mr. McLuckie was a poor financier. He was asked why he proposed a reduction of wages. He stated that the first reason was reduced prices for the product and second he increased tonnage by introduction of improved machinery, which increased the pay of the men, they being paid according to tonnage.

"What proportion of steel billets do you produce?" asked Mr. Oates.

"About 12 per cent of the total output in the United States. We do not control the market by any means."

"Will you state the approximate cost of producing steel bilets?"

"I declined to answer that question the other night. I do so now. I do not care to go into the question of cost."

"What is the cost of the entire plant at Homestead?"

"About $5,000,00, possibly $6,000,000."

"Mr. Frick said one roller on the 26-inch mill earned in 24 days $285.05 and another in 27 days $247."

Frick Refuses Information.

The six heaters on the same mill averaged $130 per month. There will be no change in the wages of these men. As to the mortgage held on property of employes at Homestead, Mr. Frick said these papers were issued only to aid the workmen in building homes. Never once has a mortgage been foreclosed. The interest charged is 6 per cent. The men are allowed the same rate on moneys deposited with the firm. These sums amount to $140,000. The mortgages amount to $42,000. Witness refused to answer definitely what basis was taken in averaging the sliding scale, but said it was about $24.

"You are inclined, then, to give us no idea of your profits?"

"I think I have gone far enough in cost."

By Mr. Boatner—"Major Mckinley said the metal schedule in his tariff bill had been so carefully constructed that no reduction to workmen could be made. We should have the information given Mr. McKinley."

"You must get it from Major McKinley. I do not think the tariff has anything to do with this."

There were visible expressions about keeping politics out of the investigation in these questions.

Mr. Frick declined to give the labor cost of producing a ton of billets. "I don't think we should be asked the details of our business," exclaimed.

"But those bills were given when the house passed a bill giving you government protection," put in Mr. Boatner.

"We never asked the government for protection," retorted Mr. Frick.

"This is surprising," and Mr. Boatner really looked surprised and

Mr. Frick Grew Hot.

Mr. Bynum left Mr. Frick through an examination as to the tables of labor and cost furnished the ways and means committee and Mr. Frick declared the figures were incorrect.

Being asked by Chairman Oates if his company was making money out of the armor plate contracts from the government, Mr. Frick refused to answer. Mr. Oates' pointed questions as to the Carnegie concern trying to monopolize the steel business were met by an icy answer from Mr. Frick that he did not believe they did. He denied that his company ever underbid competitors. The iron business was not depressed now than any other time in his knowledge. He said he would have to go into bankruptcy if a readjustment of wages was not made at Homestead, but within a year the men would be making as much money.

The examination of Mr. Frick was closely pressed by all members of the committee. It was unsatisfactory to Messrs. Oates and Bynum, who endeavored to break through Mr. Frick's reserve and learn something of the expenses and profits of the Carnegie concern. While the latter was extremely nervous he did not commit himself on this point.

The Fight.

Charles Meld then testified. He was at Homestead when the boat and barges landed. He was a reporter on a Homestead paper. He went to the river bank when the alarm whistle of the strikers blew. The first firing was from the strikers. He saw the Pinkertons land and they fired the first shots at that time. A mob fell on the bank. The strikers then returned the fire.

A. J. Taylor then went on the stand. He thought first firing came from the boat.

Conclusion.

At 1 o'clock Chairman Oates adjourned the investigation so far as Pittsburg is concerned. Concluding sessions will be held in Washington where testimony concerning the Pinkertons and their organization will be taken. Mr. Oates said:

"There is nothing further to be gotten here. Other witnesses would be only a repetition. I am satisfied with all evidence except Mr. Frick persisted in refusing to answer pertinent questions. Our report will be ready just as soon as possible. I think we will agree, except in minor matters, and I see no reason for a minority report."

During the morning Judge Taylor withdrew from the investigation. He went to his home in Ohio but will be present at the final sitting of the committee in Washington.

STRIKE ENCOURAGED

By Promises from Workmen in the Other Carnegie Mills.

Homestead, Pa., July 14.—A delegation from Duquesne mills of the Carnegie company visited Homestead yesterday and held a conference with the members of the advisory committee of the workmen. The strikers were assured that the Duquesne men were ready to go out at any time and only waited the word of the Homestead advisory committee.

This offer coupled with the report of proposed strike of men in the Twenty-ninth and Twenty-third street mills in Pittsburg and those at Braddock gave great encouragement to the workmen.

In conversation with a prominent member of the advisory committee a United Press reporter called attention to the intimation by Mr. Lovejoy of the Carnegie company that non-union men would be placed in the Homestead mills.

"Oh, he won't do that; people have heard him talk before," said the advisory committeeman.

"But nearly everybody thinks he will," said the reporter.

"Well, if he attempts that," was the answer, "there will be lots of news for you. We are determined not to allow non-union men in the mill and we will keep our determination without regard for the consequences."

In the afternoon an attempt was made by a member of the Amalgamated association to run Frank J. Snyder, a shirt salesman, out of town. Mr. Snyder arrived in town in the morning and was engaged in canvassing the dry goods and furnishing stores, when he was halted by one of the strikers and forced to go to the headquarters of the association.

The man who took Mr. Snyder in charge wore no shield or badge of authority. When asked by a United Press reporter upon what authority he acted, he said that of the Amalgamated association. A lieutenant attached to the provost guard was summoned by the newspaper men and Mr. Snyder was rescued and permitted to go on his way selling shirts.

TENTS UP,

And Everything Running Smoothly in the Pennsylvania Militia Camp.

Homestead, Pa., July 14.—The arrival of the tents, which are now put up, has made a very marked difference in the appearance of the encampment and of Homestead. Maj. Engle, the surgeon of the Third brigade, and the ranking surgeon of the division, said: "Our health report is all that could be expected, considering the hardships the boys have come through; and now that we have at last got a plentiful supply of good water, everybody on the hill is comfortable."

The provost marshal, Col. Charles M. Greene, of Snowden's staff, cleared the town of soldiers save those men sent out on some necessary errand, and when a group was given liberty an officer accompanied the squad. The result has been a blow to the saloons, which have resumed their wonted steady serenity. Col. Greene has certainly very sharply met the evil which caused so much apprehension, and last night the whole situation was changed and all the boys are on their best behavior.

In speaking of the scenes Col. Greene said: "I think the picture has been overdrawn, but there was undoubtedly some foundation for the talk. The boys had no rations, they had been called out in a great hurry and many of them lacked the commonest necessaries of life. It was impossible to keep them in the camp, where we could not feed them, and so liberty was very generally given them to go into the town, where they could buy their meals."

Another of Gen. Snowden's staff, who was standing by, remarked: "You must remember that the national guard is drawn from the best class of youths in this state—young men who know how to take care of themselves. After the loyalty with which they came to the hardships of the following 24 hours, I think it is very little to wonder at if they were anxious to get something to eat and drink. They settled down to military routine yesterday, and they are doing their duty, as they always did it, right up to the handle."

SYMPATHY AND SUPPORT

For the Strikers at Homestead—Resolutions Against Carnegie's Free Library.

Pittsburg, July 14.—Thirty-seven masterworkmen, thirty-five senior delegates and many other members met at the hall of District No. 3, Knights of Labor, on Third avenue last evening. The representatives present pledged the moral and financial support of their various locals to the Amalgamated association in their present struggle.

Every representative was instructed to advise its locals to send a committee to the councilmen of their respective wards and districts urging them to return the money given for the Carnegie free library.

The following resolution was passed to be handed to the city council:

"Whereas, Andrew Carnegie has adopted arbitrary and uncalled for methods in reducing the wages of his employes in order to build monuments by which his name may become famous, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we call on the officers of Pittsburg and members of the city council to recall the acceptance of the recent gift of a public library to the workingmen of this city; that we declare that the honest workingmen of Pittsburg cannot, without the loss of manhood and self-respect, accept a gift that has been purchased, in the slightest part, by the blood of our fellow workmen.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions he handed to the Hon. H. I. Gourley, mayor, for presentation to the council, and a copy sent to the officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers."

DISCUSSING THE SCALE.

Session of the Committees from the Manufacturers and Iron Workers.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 14.—The manufacturers' and iron workers' wage committee spent another four hours and a half yesterday in warm discussion. Although the wage scale was not adopted an arrangement was agreed to that will greatly simplify matters and possibly lead to a general signing at an early day. The manufacturers presented the scale in writing and the conference adjourned until Monday next. In the meantime the workers will confer on the manufacturers' objection. The opinion prevails that a perfect agreement will be reached.

The Valley Steel company, Bellevue, Ill., signed the scale yesterday.

NON-UNION.

Lovejoy Says They Are Determined to So Run Their Mills

Pittsburg, July 14.—The Carnegie Steel company is, according to its officials, pursuing a determined plan to start the Homestead works and have nearly all the arrangements made. Secretary Lovejoy was asked yesterday whether the mill will be operated before the soldiers are withdrawn.

"The soldiers will have no effect on our plan," he answered.

"Can you be ready in ten days?"

"Yes, easily."

"Will you be ready within ten days?"

"We will, with all the men we want and all repairs made."

"Will you start then?"

"If we want to."

Mr. Lovejoy still declares that most of the Homestead workmen will return to work just as soon as the company wants them. He is confident there will be no trouble in securing the remaining men needed in other places.

A telegram is said to have been sent yesterday to Gen. Snowden at Homestead telling him that a number of non-union men had been engaged by H. C. Frick and were on their way to Homestead. It was reported that Mr. Frick was the author of the message.

On this report Mr. Frick declined to be interviewed. Secretary Lovejoy said: "I will neither affirm nor deny the story. At a full meeting of the board it was decided that this week we would work instead of talk. This you see we are doing. Our intention is to run Homestead non-union and that we will do."

Six men who were supposed to be in Homestead to get work on their own hook, were sent back to Pittsburg yesterday by strikers. No one knows where they came from.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

A Necessary Step Brought About by the Action of the Strikers

Homestead, July 14.—The borough of Homestead was this morning placed under martial law, the outcome of the unwarranted arrest of strangers

TESTIMONY ALL IN

And the Grand Jury Is Now Weighing It.

A Report Expected Late This Afternoon,

But It May Not be Made Before Morning.

Considerable Anxiety Felt as to the Final Result.

Witnesses Who Testified Before the Jury Yesterday and This Morning—Engine House Sites Introduced.

There were more rumors afloat anent the council scandal this morning, but none of them could be traced to a reliable source.

One of them was to the effect that counter charges were to be preferred, and that the grand jury would consider the other side.

Mr. A. W. Machen was seen by a Bee relative to the report.

"Yes, I have just been notified," he said, "that a member of the council was on his way here to prefer charges against me. Well, I'm ready."

This was at 11:30. At noon when the grand jury adjourned no one had put in an appearance to prefer any charges.

The jury at noon had got through with the burden of its labors and will probably make a report at 5 o'clock.

Judge Lorenz was the last witness, and on his leaving the jury room the jury took a recess. On reconvening the subject was talked over informally until 12 o'clock when an adjournment until 2 o'clock was taken.

Yesterday Afternoon's Doings.

The witnesses were hustled through in good shape yesterday afternoon and none of them were detained for more than half an hour.

President Coleman

came out smiling. It is claimed that he had been asked to join the alleged combination, but learning something of its object he refused to join.

"Well, I suppose you told a long story?" Judge Lorenz said to him as he came out.

"I simply told them what I told you," he said.

"Will you tell it to me?" a Bee inquired.

"No, not now," he laughed, "later, perhaps."

Councilman Miller

was before the jury upwards of half an hour. He had plenty of talk before going in, but when he came out he slipped quietly away and had but little to say to anybody. It is understood that his evidence was important.

A. E. Lang,

manager of the Consolidated, talked freely with the boys before entering the room, but on reappearing he was dumb as an oyster and hurried away as quickly as he could. It is said that he had but little information to give.

David Robison, jr.,

was inquired for several times before he put in an appearance. He was not in a talkative mood when he came out. A peculiar little incident occurred during the afternoon.

In turning one of the many crooked corners in the court house Judge Lorenz and a Bee suddenly came upon David Robison and A. E. Lang laughing and talking good-naturedly over something.

"Well, I like this," the Bee exclaimed. "Here are you two warriors making up, are you?"

They laughed.

"That's all right. It's not so bad as that we can't talk to each other, is it, Lang?" Mr. Robison said laughingly.

"Of course not, and if it were not for the newspapers it wouldn't be half as bad. Isn't that so, Mr. Robison?" Mr. Lang responded.

"Yes, that's so. The papers want sensations, that's all."

"See here, gentlemen," the Bee said, "if you two shake hands and say there shall be no more fighting, the newspapers of Toledo, I will vouch for it, will for the sake of peace, take all the responsibility for all the trouble."

Five minutes later the gentlemen were at each other's throats, figuratively speaking, in Judge Harmon's room, where Mr. Robison made an application for another injunction.

Frank Gifford,

of the Paragon Oil Refining company, was the next witness and he was on the stand for half an hour.

"Well, I still retain my hair," he laughingly said, as he came out.

"Told them your story, eh?"

"Yes. I did not have much to tell, but I told what I knew."

And he hastened away and was followed by

Frank Schmidt,

book-keeper for the Pluto Oil company. It appears Mr. Schmidt kept the minutes of a certain little meeting held in the Pluto Oil company's office, and he testified to the truth of the same. The document is in line with that presented by Mr. Bassett.

The jury adjourned at 9 o'clock until 9 o'clock this morning.

John Daiber

was the first witness this morning. Prosecutor Barber was notified last evening that several parties interested in the sale of engine house sites might be in a position to give the grand jury some information. He consequently summoned John Daiber and H. S. Wulbridge. Mr. Daiber was in the grand jury room about 25 minutes.

Among the flying reports relative to this particular phase of the investigation is the statement that commissions on lands bought were solicited. Just what there is in this statement is not definitely known, but Mr. Barber seems to have found a cue at least.

City Clerk Lamb

followed Mr. Daiber and was evidently an interesting witness. Mr. Lamb has kept a personal account of every vote taken on all legislation voted on in the common council. He produced his personal records this morning and testified to the correctness of votes on legislation pertaining to street railroad legislation, the Monroe street paving, the Pluto Oil company's ordinance and other matters.

Speaking with a Bee, Mr. Lamb denied that he had any personal knowledge of a combination in the council or that he had ever been asked to join such a combine.

H. S. Walbridge

was one of the witnesses summoned this morning. He was summoned, it appears, in reference to the sale of engine house sites.

"I really don't know why I have been subpoenaed," he said to a Bee.

"It is alleged that you were asked to pay a commission on an engine house site that you desired to sell the city?"

"Oh, well, if that's it, I'm not in it. I owned but one lot out of four that the city needed. If the city bought any it would have to buy mine, which was central of the four."

Mr. Walbridge was on the stand for upwards of an hour.

Fred Kumler.

A statement credited by Fred A. Kumler to a reporter yesterday is likely to get somebody into trouble. In the alleged interview, the truth of which Mr. Kumler denies, Mr. Kumler is alleged to have said that from his personal knowledge he knew that the Robison Electric Railroad company had been solicited for $11,000.

Inasmuch as Mr. Kumler is a brother of one of Robison's attorneys it was believed he knew whereof he spoke, and he was consequently summoned and sang his song to the grand jury this forenoon.

C. E. Miley,

paymaster for the Robison Street Railway company, was on the stand for half an hour. He is the young man who was concealed behind a desk in Robison's office during an alleged conversation between some of the accused and some of the Robisons.

"Had you a long story to tell?" he was asked on leaving the room.

"No, not very long."

"Were you the party concealed in Robison's office during a certain conversation?"

"Yes, I guess I am," he laughed.

Ex-Alderman Mitchell

was the next witness.

"It will take me about five minutes," he said, as his name was called.

And it did not take him longer, for he was out in less than five minutes.

"You sang them a short song," some one said to him, when he came out.

"Oh, I hadn't much to tell," he said. "They asked me if I was honest. You know I never took anything I couldn't carry. Do you know I wouldn't take $10,000 a year and go back to the council. I haven't been up there since my term expired until a few nights ago, when some cuss sprang rule 22 and the sergeant-at-arms came and put me out.

"What's the matter? Ain't I an ex-alderman?" I asked.

"That's all right. You're none the better citizen for that? Get out of here.'

"I went, and I don't want to go back."

Judge Lorenz

was the last witness. He evidently told the jury some amusing stories for the laughter could be heard in the corridor.

It appears that he was relating a peculiar and rather amusing conversation with one of the accused. He was on the stand for half an hour, but had nothing to say when he came out.

Afternoon Session.

Prosecuting Attorney Barber ordered Williard Robison summoned this afternoon and he was half an hour in the room. Geo. E. Lorenz was also requested to appear.

Reports are flying as usual, and almost everyone predicts indictments in the majority of the cases.

John A. Moore, one of the jurors, said to a Bee at noon that the jury would probably report this afternoon.

Mr. Barber thought no report would be made before to-morrow morning.

Judge Harmon has been notified to come to the court house, as his presence may be necessary. This means at least a partial report.

Impeachment Talked Of.

Of course all kinds of gossip and comment is heard, among which is the statement that, in the event of indictments being found against any of the councilmen, proceedings in impeachment will at once be commenced, with a view to vacating the seats held in the council.

City Solicitor Read was in consultation with several well-known citizens this morning, and he is credited with saying that he will certainly regard it as his duty to proceed at once without awaiting result of trial in the court. This is predicated on the assumption that indictments will be returned.

Mr. Bassett Fearful.

Geo. Bassett, the stenographer who took the evidence for the Pluto Oil company, and who proved one of the most important witnesses in the investigation, stated to a Bee this morning that he feared bodily harm from those whom his evidence affected. "I have been threatened, indirectly," he said, "by three of the parties interested."

WANTS WHITNEY.

Cleveland Thinks He Should Take the Chairmanship

Of the Democratic Committee—Most Democrats Think the Same Way.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., July 14.—Mr. Cleveland was shown last night the dispatch from New York in the evening papers saying that ex-Secretary Whitney was wavering on his decision as to whether he should accept the chairmanship of the democratic national committee. In commenting on the matter Mr. Cleveland said it was very plain that Mr. Whitney's acceptance was demanded by the unanimous sentiment of the party. His mail is filled with letters from prominent men in all parts of the country in which Mr. Whitney's selection is referred to as the thing to be desired above all other considerations. While he did not think he ought to urge Mr. Whitney to do anything which his judgment did not approve, it was difficult to understand how the ex-secretary could withstand the pressure which was brought to bear on him to accept the place.

BOY IN BAD BUSINESS.

Tiffin, July 14.—(Special)—William Kirchner, an orphan boy, aged 18, was arrested and jailed to-day on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. John Schlereth, charging him with criminal assault on her five-year-old daughter, the offense having been repeated various times during the past month.

VIVE LA FRANCE.

The French People's National Holiday.

Anniversary of the Fall of the Bastile.

How the Day is Commemorated—Brief History of the Event That Resulted in a New Republic.

New York, July 14.—A dispatch from Paris says: To-day is the French national holiday—the nation's Fourth of July. It celebrates the fall of the Bastile, and all over the country the sons and daughters of France are holding high carnival. In this city the celebration is universal in the form of fetes, mass meetings and excursions, and the strains of the Marseillaise, allowed to be played and sung in public for this one day of the year, are to be heard at every street corner.

In New York.

New York, July 14.—About all the French societies in this country are celebrating the dawn of freedom for their native land. In this city the houses and safes of the French residents are decorated with the American and French colors, and the French residents are keeping open house. This afternoon they will have a procession and demonstration. There will be similar observations of the day in Chicago and other cities.

It was on July 14, 1789, that the hated Bastile fell. All that was typical of the despotism of the aristocracy was destroyed by the people, and the first blow was struck that led to the French revolution and to the establishment of the French republic. When the anniversary comes around every Frenchman in America dons his best raiment and pins the tri-color to his breast.

His wife, his sweet-heart, and his sisters, all put on their gayest attire and prepare for festivities that last from early morn until long after midnight. The French flag waves in every city in the land. French-American citizens march in the street. The Marseillaise is borne on every breeze, and the cry "Vive la France" echoes to the clinking of glasses filled with wine from France's own sunny hill-sides. Mirth, gayety and jollification are the order of the day.

Parades in the morning, picnics and festivals in the afternoon, and dancing at night, with much eating, drinking, singing and telling tales of the Fatherland make the day one to be talked of in the French colony until another anniversary rolls around.

The day that the Frenchmen celebrate is one of the most dramatic in the history of a dramatic nation. Driven desperate by long years of oppression, the masses had risen against the classes. Gradually the spirit of rebellion had taken shape, and the result was a French mob, a wild, desperate, determined, Parisian mob. And what more natural than that the first blow should be struck at the hated Bastile? Through the reigns of half a dozen kings the mere mention of the name "Bastile" struck terror to the hearts of the bravest citizens. Of all that was horrible and revolting in dungeons the Bastile was the worst.

Only political enemies or personal enemies of the ruler were sent there. The fate of the common thief was a paradise compared with what was prepared for the nobles who offended the man who sat on the throne. The sentence "To the Bastile," pronounced without a hearing and without a trial, meant a living death to the victim. Once within the grim walls there was no redress. Like the bottomless pit, men who entered there were never heard of again. Some went mad within the prison. Subterranean cells to which no ray of light ever penetrated drove others crazy. Others still were subjected to inhuman cruelties by the machines for torture invented to extract secrets from political enemies. Worse than a sentence to Siberian mines was incarceration in the Bastile during the times preceding the French revolution.

The Bastile was originally the Castle of Paris, and was built by order of Charles V., about 1370. It was intended as a defense against the English. During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries it was used as a state prison, and was provided with vast bulwarks and ditches. On each of its longer sides it had four tall towers equipped with cannon. During the reigns Louis XIV. and Louis XV. it was frequently filled with prisoners, most of them of the higher ranks. The inmates were sacrificed to political despotism, court intrigues, ecclesiastical tyranny, or were victims of family quarrels. They were noblemen, authors, priests and publishers. Often the unfortunates were forgotten after being incarcerated. Their friends and relatives gave them up for dead, and the records were silent as to the cause of their confinement or their identity.

When the populace, frenzied by oppression and debauchery, rose, the Bastile was in charge of De Launay, the governor, and the garrison of 82 old soldiers and Swiss. The citizens formed an army of 60,000 men and rose and divided into companies. The French guards stationed at Paris joined with the revolutionists and the city was at their mercy. It was on the morning of the 14th of July, some one raised the cry "To the Bastile." It resounded from rank to rank, from street to street, until the citizen army was inspired with the thought of demolishing the odious emblem of tyrannical rule. They were armed with hastily forged pikes, with muskets taken from gunshops, and with gilded lances and battle axes taken from the royal guard. Formidable resistance was made by De Launay and the garrison, but after four hours of fighting the gates, which had resisted for 23 days an army headed by Conde, were battered down. DeLaunay and his principal officers were put to death. The whole garrison would have suffered the same fate but for the intervention of the French guards. Among those who perished was Roquait, a subaltern officer, who prevented the governor from blowing up the powder magazine. The head of De Launay and of De Hesselles, who were accused of conspiracy, were carried about the streets by the mob.

Several persons were found in the Bastile. They were released in triumph. Two were sent to a mad house, as they were hopelessly insane. The Bastile was immediately destroyed. The instruments of torture were dragged from the dungeons and exposed in the streets. The walls of the structure were torn down amid the thunder of cannon and the chanting of the "Te Deum." Citizens danced to its ruins all night and the greatest jollification followed.

The mob wore tri-colored cockades, which afterwards became the badge of the revolution. The fall of the Bastile alarmed the nobles. Nearly all of them fled the country. Necker, who had been deposed by King Louis XVI., was recalled. Lafayette was given command of the militia of Paris, organized as a national guard, and the red, white and blue was adopted as the national flag.

POOR WHEAT.

Wanakonda, O., July 14.—(Special)—The first wheat of '92 came to town today. It weighs 58 pounds to the bushel and the acreage is scant. The berry is shriveled and even in the best field there is some smut found. In a field of 15 acres of apparently good wheat John Helpling says there is not a bushel of grain but nothing but smut. The yield in this county is up to that of last year, but the berry is much smaller and not at all plump.

THREE THINGS TO REMEMBER.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has the most Merit, has won unequaled Success, accomplishes greatest Cures. Is it not the medicine for you?

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

VICTORIA MAKES A DONATION.

London, July 13.—The queen has donated £50 and Sir Donald Smith £1,000 to the fund for the support of sufferers by the St. Johns, N. F., fire.

When you feel uncomfortable about the stomach, take Simmons Liver Regulator.

ENCAMPMENT OPENING

At Lakeside—Program for the First Day—News Notes.

Lakeside, O., July 14.—(Special)—Yesterday afternoon was given to an excursion to the islands on the A. Wheele, Jr., and at night the American Eagle gave a moonlight excursion.

The Maccabees voted on the question of organizing a state tent, but the vote failed to carry. It was reconsidered yesterday and carried unanimously.

Dr. and Mrs. B. T. Vincent have arrived for the encampment.

The sixteenth annual encampment begins to-day at 8 p. m. with addresses and music. The program for Friday is as follows:

8 a. m.—Devotional meeting, chorus class, physical culture, Delsarte.

9:30 a. m.—Normal class, boys' and girls' meeting, kindergarten, elocution.

11 a. m.—Lecture, "History of Political Economy and Labor," by Prof. J. R. Commons.

1:30 p. m.—Chorus practice.

2:30 p. m.—Lecture with chalk by R. K. Bryan, Esq.

4 p. m.—Mothers' and primary teachers' meeting; "Tabernacle," by C. W. Taneyhill.

5 p. m.—C. L. S. C. round table.

6:30 p. m.—Band concert.

8 p. m.—Readings by Miss L. M. Wiant, interspersed with music.

SEAMAN MURDERED

By Non-Union Sailors at Chicago.

The Deed Done Before Hundreds of Spectators.

A Man Left to Drown in the River Without an Effort Being Made to Save Him.

Chicago, July 14.—(Special)—The war between the Seamen's union and the Lake Carriers' association culminated yesterday afternoon in the murder of R. J. Walker, first mate of the schooner Middlesex. The Middlesex lay at the lumber market, and a tug was about to take her in tow when it became necessary for one of the crew to go ashore and throw off the line which held the boat to the dock post. Along the docks were large numbers of union sailors and their sympathizers, and after two of the Lake carrier crew aboard the Middlesex had refused to run the risk of getting within reach of the union men, the first mate sprang to the dock to throw off the line. As he leaned over to reach it, a man rushed out of Peter Holtor's saloon, which is on the level with the dock, and dealt the mate a heavy blow on the back of the head. Walker was unable to save himself and went sprawling into the river between the dock and the Middlesex, which was several feet away.

There were the usual cries of "man in the river," and a crowd rushed to the spot. No one made a move to rescue the struggling mate.

Capt. Robert Seator, of the schooner Lotus near by, jumped to the dock and seized a plank which he tried to throw into the river. It was a little too heavy for him to handle alone, and he called on the crowd to help him. "Let the damned scab drown," was the only response he received.

He manfully struggled to get the plank into the water, but then it was too late as Walker had gone down for the last time. His body was recovered an hour afterward and taken to the morgue where the inquest will be held at 10 o'clock this morning.

As the Middlesex belongs to the Lake Carriers' association, Captain John G. Keith, head of the local committee, lost no time in getting the police to work on the case. The report of three officers who immediately detailed on the case showed clearly that Walker had been murdered either by a member or a sympathizer with the union.

Statements of three spectators were secured and their testimony will be heard at the inquest to-day.

Martin Hansen, of 277 West Huron, was standing in Peter Holtor's saloon when the mate came ashore. He heard the noise and cries, and next saw a man run into the saloon and rush headlong to the stairway leading up on South street. This man was 5 feet 4 inches tall, wore a black sack coat and black hat, and aged about 30 years and had the appearance of being well-dressed. Hansen was not held as a witness, but agreed to attend the inquest this morning.

The two other spectators whom the police secured were John La Bounty, of Pentwater, Mich., and Billy Parker, a longshoreman. Both are sympathizers of the union, and both were held by the police to testify in the case. La Bounty exclaimed as the mate wass truck: "Bully for you." Parker corroborated reluctantly the story of the attack on the mate. He added that the assailant had blonde hair, but he did not know him.

With this description the police immediately began search for Walker's murderer, and they expect to find him without much difficulty.

"I was standing on the dock," said Capt. Seator, of the Lotus, "when I heard cries and saw a man struggling in the water. I rushed to the spot and picked up a plank and called for help. Not a man would assist me in throwing it into the water. There was a police officer aboard the Middlesex to guard the crew from the attacks of the union, but he was behind the big deck load of lumber and could not see what was going on at the forward end of the boat. The captain of the Middlesex was also in the stern and could not see over the lumber. When I get the plank into the water it was too late. Never have I seen such an instance of cowardice as this was. There were five hundred people gathered around, and yet not one of them had courage enough to brave the Seamen's union by making an effort. On the Middlesex there were a lot of lumber shovers, and not one of them made effort to save the mate.' Captain Seator is usually a mild mannered man, but as he talked of the murder his language became very warm.

Capt. Keith said he had had assurances from Inspector Ross that the police would leave nothing undone to run down the murderer. "The Middlesex," said Capt. Keith, "belongs to the Lake Carriers' association, and we will put forward every effort for the proper punishment of the man who knocked Walker into the river, regardless of who he may be. I think that the union has gone a little too far in its attacks upon our crews, for its own good. It has pounded our men for months whenever they could be caught out from under their police guard, and the story of the outrages to which our men have been steadily subjected has not been half told. As a general thing the sailors who have been assaulted considered themselves lucky to get off with their lives, and it has been impossible to keep them in port to prosecute their assailants. When at last murder is resorted to in a public place like the lumber market, right before the eyes of hundreds of people, it is certainly time that an example should be made of the dangerous class engaged in this work, whether members of the Seamen's union or not."

Not even the bitter struggle between the Seamen's union and the Lake Carriers which has been going on for months, created half the excitement along the river as the murder of Walker. The feeling among vessel owners, whose boats are enrolled in the Lake Carriers, is something intense. It has aroused them to the determination to fight the union to the end. Ever since the Lake Carriers were organized at Detroit three months ago, strong police guards were placed upon their boats as soon as they came inside the harbor and maintained there until the boats were again ready to sail. As soon as the success of the new association in fighting the union had become apparent, most Chicago vessel owners, who had hitherto feared the fury of the union, enrolled their boats in its membership and had Lake Carrier crews put aboard. The result has been that large numbers of union men were thrown out of work, and they have loitered around the docks week in and week out, unable to find berths, and they have become desperate. The murder of Walker was but the culmination of the tactics which have been steadily pursued for some time.

Walker had sailed the lakes for several years, and shipped this trip on the Middlesex at Tonawanda, N. Y.

THAT SILVER BILL.

Some Comment on the Great Fight.

The Anti-Silver People are Jubilant,

But the Promoters of the Measure Are Not at all Downcast, Though Somewhat Disappointed.

Washington, July 14.—Although feeling very much dissatisfied over the vote on the silver bill, the free coinage men accept their defeat philosophically with the consciousness that they made a strong fight and in the belief that they have done their full duty. Now that the bill has been practically shelved, the free silver men are not slow to admit that they believed the bill to be in a critical condition before the vote was taken, and are not therefore surprised at the result. It was the general opinion of the members of the house yesterday afternoon that all the prospects of silver legislation during the present session of congress had vanished. The anti-free silver democrats were specially pleased at the result. Messrs. Tracey, of New York, and Williams, of Massachusetts, who took such a prominent part in the campaign against the bill, were the recipients of numerous congratulations. The anti-silver men say the vote came within two of the number expected by them; a better poll they thought had never been made before on an issue where the lines were so closely drawn as they were in the present instance.

When asked for his views as to the result of the contest on the democratic party, Mr. Bland, of Missouri, the acknowledged free silver champion in the house, said: "I have one reply to make. Ever since I have been in congress we have had the same trouble as now in dealing with all these public questions. The democratic party has always been threatened with sectionalism, a force bill and military rule in the south. If they voted against certain measures which the money powers are fighting. The republican party continually forces as an issue before the people military rule in the south, sectionalism and a force bill. Until this is stopped I see no hope of any general legislation in the interests of the people."

Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, who has been one of the most active workers in behalf of the silver bill, said that he was not surprised at the result of the vote. It settled the subject of silver legislation for this session. Its political effect would be to seriously damage the democratic prospects in the south. The bill was defeated, Mr. Pierce declared, by men who had previously voted for the bill, and who had since changed their position.

Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, said: "The bill would probably have passed at the next session of congress. The indisposition to allow Mr. Harrison an opportunity to strengthen himself by vetoing it influenced some members."

Representative Tracey, the anti-free silver democrat champion, said: "I regard it as very fortunate to have the matter settled for the session, leaving the democratic party free to meet the question of tariff reform and the issue of the force bill."

Representative Watson, of Georgia, the leader of the alliance party in the house, after calling attention to the fact that the 10 alliance men were willing to support anything necessary to obtain free silver legislation, said now that the bill is killed, there will no doubt be an immense impetus to the people's party. It will be utterly impossible for the democrats to explain to the country the defection that took place in their ranks on this bill, and it will be utterly impossible for the democracy to explain to the country why a republican senate was able to pass a bill and a democratic house could not do it. In other words, it will put a limit to the patience of the people, and will make an end of their confidence in the promises that have been made to them on the silver question.

Representative Breckenridge, of Kentucky, said that he regarded the result of the contest as fortunate, as he was confident that it would result in the election of Mr. Cleveland as president, and in the retention of a number of members of the house who would have otherwise lost their seats.

The Vote.

The debate and vote of yesterday was on the resolution reported from the committee on rules and which provided that the silver bill should be taken from its place on the calendar and made the special order of the day. The defeat of the resolution is the death of silver legislation at this session. The Stewart bill remains at the foot of the long roll of bills sleeping the sleep of death on the overburdened calendar.

The vote by which the resolution was rejected was, yeas 136, nays 154, as follows:

Yeas—The Speaker, Abbott, Alexander, Arnold, Babbitt, Bailey, Baker, Bankhead, Bartine, Beeman, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Bowers, Bowman, Branch, Bretz, Brookshire, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan (Va.), Bullock, Bunn, Butler, Byrnes, Caminetti, Capehart, Catchings, Cato, Cheatham, Clark (Wyo.), Clover, Cobb, Cooper, Cowles, Cox (Tenn.), Crain (Tex.), Crawford, Culberson, Davis, Dixon, Dearmond, Dockery, Donovan, Dungan, Edmunds, Ellis, Enloe, Epes, Everett, Fithian, Forney, Fyan, Gantz, Goodnight, Gorman, Grady, Halverson, Hare, Harries, Hatch Heard, Hemphill, Henderson (N. C.), Holman, Hooker (Mss.), Johnson (Ind.), Johnston (S. C.), Jones, Kendall, Kilgore, Kem, Kyle, Lane, Lanham, Lawson (Va.), Lawson (Ga.), Layton, Lester (Va.), Lester (Ga.), Lewis, Livingston, Long, Malory, Mansur, Martin, McCreary, McKeighan, McMillan, McRee, Montgomery, Moore, Moses, O'Ferrall, O'Neill (Mo.), Otis, Owens, Parrett, Patton, Paynter, Pearson, Pendleton, Pierce, Post, Price Robertson (La.), Sayers, Seerley, Snell, Shively, Simpson, Snodgrass, Stewart (Tex.), Stone (Ky.), Sweet, Tarsney, Terry, Tillman, Townsend, Tucker, Turner, Turpie, Warwick, Washington, Watson, Weadock, Wheeler (Ala.), White, Whiting, Williams (N. C.), Williams (Ill.), Wilson (Mo.), Wise, Youmans—136.

Nays—Amerman, Andrew, Atkinson, Barwig, Belden, Beltzhoover, Bentley, Bergen, Bingham, Brawley, Breckenridge (Ark.), Breckenridge (Ky.), Brickner, Brosius, Bruner, uchanan (N. J.), Bunting, Burrows, Busey, Bushnell, Cable, Cadmus, Caldwell, Campbell, Caruth, Castle, Causey, Chapin, Chipman, Clancy, Clarke (Ala.), Cobb (Mo.), Coburn, Cochran, Cogswell, Compton, Coolidge, Coombs, Covert, Cox (N. Y.), Crosby, Cummings, Curtis, Cutting, Dalzell, Daniell, Deforest, Dickerson, Dingley, Doan, Dolliver, Dunphy, Durborrow, English, Enochs, Fellows, Fitch, Flick, Forman, Fowler, Funston, Geissenhainer, Gillespie, Greenleaf, Grou, Hall, Hallowell, Hamilton, Harner, Harter, Hayes (Ia.), Hayes (O.), Henderson (Ia.), Henderson (Ill.), Herbert, Hitt, Hoar, Hooker (N. Y.), Hopkins (Ill.), Houk (O.), Houk (Tenn.), Huff, Hull, Johnson (N. D.), Ketcham, Kribbs, Lagan, Lapham, Little, Lockwood, Lodge, Loud, Lynch, McAleer, McClellan, McDonald, McGann, McKinney, Meyer, Miller, Mitchell, Mutchler, O'Neil (Mass.), O'Neill (Pa.), Outhwaite, Page (R. I.), Page (Md.), Patterson (Tenn.), Payne, Perkins, Powers, Quackenbush, Raines, Randall, Ray, Rayner, Reed, Reilly, Reiburn, Rife, Robinson (Pa.), Rusk, Russell, Scott, Scull, Shonk, Smith, Snow, Sperry, Stephenson, Stevens, Steward (Ill.), Stone, Charles W., Stone William A., Storer, Stout, Stump, Taylor (Ill.), Taylor (Tenn.), Taylor, J. D., Tracey, Van Horn, Wadsworth, Walker, Warner, Waugh, Wheeler (Mich.), Wike, Wilcox, Williams (Mass.), Wilson (Wash.), Wilson (W. Va.), Wolverton, Wright—154.

The following pairs were announced: Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, with Broderick; E. B. Taylor with Oates; Elliott with Allen; Sanford with Geary; Bacon with Rockwell; Belknap with Norton; Craig, of Pennsylvania, with Boatner; Weaver with Richardson; Magner with Meredith; Pattison, of Ohio, with Stockdale; Pickler with Morse; Alderson with O'Donnell; McKaig with Peet; Wilson, of Kentucky, with Bynum; Boutelle with Hermann. Griswold, Haugen, Newberry, Lind, Springer, Stahlnecker, and V. A. Taylor were absent unpaired. Lind, however, entered the house during the roll call, but after his name had been called. He stated that had he had his name called he would have voted in the affirmative.

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative vote was cast by 118 democrats, including the Speaker, 10 alliance men, and 8 republicans. The republicans were Bowers, Cheatham, Clark (Wyo.), Johnson (Ind.), Jolley, Post, Sweet, and Townsend. The negative vote was cast by 94 democrats and 60 republicans.

A WOMAN IN IT.

Reasons for a Murder Come to Light in Georgia.

Rome, Ga., July 14.—Tuesday evening in Livingston, J. F. Stevens, a wealthy merchant, was shot and killed by his clerk, L. C. Wilkinson. The latter was fatally shot by Stevens. The cause of the tragedy came out yesterday.

Stevens, who was somewhat advanced in years, sometime ago took unto himself a young wife. Wilkinson boarded with the Stevens and for a month past Mr. Stevens believed his wife and Wilkinson to be on too intimate terms. Tuesday he came to Rome, explaining that he would probably go west with the Georgia editors on their excursion.

Toward nightfall he returned and creeping noiselessly up to his bed chamber, he there found his wife with Wilkinson. An interchange of shots followed, Wilkinson firing five times and Stevens once.

SUNDAY CLOSING

Of the World's Fair Favored by the Senate.

An Anti-Liquor Clause Also Adopted—Plans for Issuing Souvenir Half Dollars.

Washington, July 14.—The friends of a due observance of the Sabbath and the friends of temperance have alike much reason to be satisfied with the action of the senate yesterday on the provision for issuing, in aid of the world's Columbian exposition, ten million souvenir half dollars. The amendment offered by Mr. Quay coupling with that provision the condition that the exposition shall not be opened on Sundays was carried by a large majority, and one offered by Mr. Peffer prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the exposition grounds was carried by a majority of two. The main proposition, as reported from the committee on appropriations, was agreed to without a division. All of this action, however, was in committee of the whole and will be subject to change when the bill is reported back to the senate. There will certainly be an effort to defeat, at least, Mr. Peffer's amendment.

As agreed to finally the world's fair amendment provides for the recoinage from the uncurrent abradd subsidiary coin of $5,000,000 in half dollar silver souvenir pieces, which are to be paid out to the Columbian exposition monthly upon estimates approved by the secretary of the treasury for material and labor after assurance that the sum of $10,000,000 has already been collected and disbursed, and that provision has been made or will be made by the proper authorities for the closing of the exposition on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday, and after guarantee that any further sum necessary to complete the exposition will be provided by the corporation. The sum of $100,000 is appropated to meet the expense of recoinage; the sale of intoxicating liquors on the exposition grounds shall be prohibited exept for medical, mechanical and scientc purposes, and detailed vouchers and statements of receipts showing monthly expenditures are required to be filed with the secretary of the treasury. The comission is to meet all expenses of the departments of the exposition, juries, judges committees and clerks; the gross expenditure for medals, diplomas, committee awards, judges, and juries, etc., being limited to $500,000. From the net receipts of the exposition the government is to reive such proportion as the appropriation made by the bill bears to the stockholds' and the city of Chicago's subscriptions. Lastly, provision is made for the procurment of medals and diplomas.

Mr. Pettigrew offered an amendment, which was agreed to, for the appointment on the exposition comission of two additional commissioners at alternates from the five civilized tribes of Indians. The only other question it provoked much discussion on the same civil appropriation bill was an amendment in regard to a site for the government printing office in Washington. The scussion upon it was not half concluded when the senate adjourned, but there was unanimous consent given that after 2 o'clock to-morrow all debate on the bill and amendments shall be conducted under the five-minute rule.

FINDLAY EWS.

Findlay, July 14.—(Special)—Detective John T. Norris, of Sugfield, was in the city last night after young man 19 years old named C. Crawford, wanted at Kittaning, Pa., for burglary, committed in May. His complice is also under arrest at that pt.

Natalia Dupont was granted a divorce yesterday from her hband, Joseph, a glassworker, by Judge Johnson.

The Findlay Electric ar line has had three armatures burnt in the past few weeks, the third on about 10 o'clock last night, stopping the motor cars.

General rejoicing is over the announcement that Find's public building bill has been repod favorably by the committee.

The gross receipts of the postoffice in this city in 1880 were $800. Last year they were $24,589, while money order business reached $1310.96.

There is no trouble garding running the iron mills, tool wor nail mills, etc., in Findlay. The Bri Rolling Mill company, the Wethe Rolling Mill company have signed scale and resumed operations. The Salem Wire Nail company will do so silv.

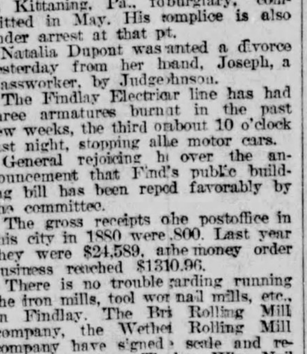
A 4-year old son of Frank Routzen fell from a fence yesday and broke his left leg just above the ankle.

Lima parties telegred here yesterday for the arrest of commercial man from Cincinnati name John R. Byrnes for skipping his hotel bill. His house telegraphed him to return sample trunks or be arrested.

Mr. J. H. Buchtel, Fostoria, was married last evening to Miss Ada White of this city, Rev. Wl of Lima, officiating.

CATTLE EASE.

London, July 14.—The Standard's Ottawa dispatch says at England is strongly advising Canada to suspend the importation of British breeding cattle, owing to the existence of the rinderpest.



THE NEXT MORNING I FELT BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLN IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant tive. This drink is made from herbs, and is put for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In to be healthy, this is necessary.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will the cough at once. Ask your friend but it.

Bathe the FACE AND HANDS when heated, the HEAD when hot and aching, the FEET when tired and swollen, with POND'S EXTRACT. It is healing, cooling, refreshing; quickly reducing any inflammation, speedily inducing sleep. Unequaled for insect bites.

Manufactured only by Pond's Extract Co., 76 Fifth ave., New York. Refuse substitutes.

BARKER'S

Blood Tonic—The Best Spring Medicine in Use.

It will rebuild the run down system of the overworked business man. It will restore the appetite and the rosy hue of youth to the pale face over taxed school child.

It will give strength to mothers enabling them to care better for the nursing infant. It will cure boils and carbuncles.

Containing no harmful ingredients it may be given to children. Prepared only by

R. C. SPOHN

2145 MONROE ST., TOLEDO, O.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhoea, caused by over-exertion of brain, Self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5, will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantees issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist and Sole Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

I LIKE MY WIFE TO

Use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

Ya-as, I can afford to smoke good Havanas and dress well, ef me income IS small, since the Hyman Co. commenced selling clothes for next to nothing and give a feller time to make his payments. Oh, I'm in clover and don't you forget it, bah jove.

IT WON'T TAKE YOU A MINUTE TO READ THIS ADVERTISEMENT

(TIME YOURSELF BY THE CLOCK)

BUT IT MAY BRING YOU MONTHS OF SOLID COMFORT AND PLEASURE

TO BUY OF US

A SUIT OF CLOTHES
A NICE CLOAK OR WRAP
A FINE WATCH & CHAIN
A HANDSOME DRESS
A -:- BABY -:- BUGGY

ON EASY PAYMENTS

TERMS--LONG. PRICES--SHORT.

A Hint to the Wise is Sufficient.

THE HYMAN CO.

212 SUMMIT ST.

UP STAIRS. WHOLESALE SIDE.

DR. J. N. MOWRY

CHRONIC AND RECTAL DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Dr. M. can refer to hundreds of cases in Toledo and vicinity he has treated successfully without the use of the knife.

Office Removed to 10 Worthington Block, Entrance on Superior St

A THIN POCKETBOOK

Generally has a hard road to travel, but when it is braced up with such help as "honest goods," honest prices and

CREDIT

It can accomplish wonders in securing not only the necessities, but also the luxuries of life. Of all business houses in Toledo ours is eminently the place for thin pocketbooks, contingent whether it comes from the high or low walks of society. With

WAGE-EARNERS

We are the commercial necessity of the day. Life, indeed, would be a burden without us. For the

BUSINESS CLASS

We fill a "long felt want," and furnish the bridge of safety over which many a hard pressed traveler passes from quicksands of hard luck to the high and solid ground of better times. To the

UPPER CRUST

Who in temporary financial embarrassment find it a life and death struggle to keep up appearances and make ends meet we come as a god-send with our

EASY PAYMENT PLAN!

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING COMPANY,

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods,

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS

129-131 Summit St., Between Monroe and Jefferson.

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PETER SATTLER,
Wholesale Manufacturer and Dealer in all Kinds of
Harness, Saddles
—AND—
Horse Furnishing Goods!
FINE HARNESS A SPECIALTY. DOG COLLARS, DRIVING GLOVES, ETC.
REPAIRING DONE.
410 Monroe St. - - Toledo, O.
PHONE 1170.

Toledo Truck & Storage Co
General Storage, Trucking and Hoisting of Machinery and Safes.
Office and Warehouse:
25 to 35 S. St. Clair St.
ASPHALT
—AND—
PORTLAND CEMENT WORK
For basements, cellars, stables, laundries, &c., laid and warranted.
SCHILLINGER BROS.
Works Lenk St. and Swan Creek.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Sexual Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. A. Crouch, 23 Grand St., New York

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE
Melchior Bros., Cor. Madison and Summit
As many students enrolled in this department of our school as in all the "departments" of some so-called business colleges. The reason is self-evident: J. W. Melchior's experience covers 8 years and Mrs. J. W. Melchior's 5 years, while teachers in other colleges have had no experience. Investigate Tri-State Business College.

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK
Interest paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Sells Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit. Municipal Bonds bought and sold. Money Loaned on First Mortgage.
James ecor. Pres. Leander Burdick, Cashier

OH! IT'S HOT!

Get off your heavy clothing and put on something thin and cool. If you have no thin clothing make a bee line for "THE MODEL," where you will find the largest assortment of

Summer Clothing

To select from, and at the lowest prices. We also have the largest line and the best $10 SUITS in the city.

The Model Clothing House,

201-203-205 Summit, St., Cor. Jefferson.

SOME DOUBLE-HEADERS

Giving a Synopsis of Happenings in Toledo and Vicinity.

The Beard-Donnolly Wedding Ceremony.

Union Temperance Meeting—Danger from Not Displaying Lights on Boats—Police and Other Matters.

PAYS TO COME AROUND.

Bicyclers Who Were Pulled In Forfeit Bail.

Samuel Butcher, F. G. Arnold and Chas. Smith were arrested for riding bicycles on the sidewalk. They each put up $5 bail. This morning Mr. Butcher was the only one to appear. He was fined $3.70, and saved $1.30 by coming around. The others forfeited their $5.

FRANK M'KINLEY,

A Light-Fingered Till Tapper, Caught.

Frank McKinley, who entered the grocery store of Chris. Floering, corner Lenk and Tecumseh streets, and tapped the till, was brought into police court this morning. The case was continued. The charge is burglary and larceny, and bail was fixed at $800.

EMBEZZLEMENT

Is the Charge on Which Seymour Was Arraigned.

Detective O'Brien returned from Chicago yesterday afternoon with E. H. Seymour, the agent for the Adams Furnishing company who lit out about a week ago. This morning Seymour's case came up in police court and was continued to Saturday next. The charge is embezzlement.

GOOD TEMPLARS' DAY

At Lakeside—Arrangements for a Big Time.

Good Templars' day, July 23, at Lakeside this year, will be a hummer. Two Indian chiefs with an international reputation as orators will do the talking, and at 4 p. m. of the 23rd the corner stone of the new building will be laid. Solid excursions via the L. S. & M. S. on the 23rd and special over C., H. & D. and City of Toledo on the 22nd, expect to take 5,000 to 10,000 temperance excursionists to the grounds.

TWO NEW CASES

Filed in Court of Common Pleas This Morning.

Two cases were filed in common pleas court this morning, one a personal injury case wherein J. F. Nolan, a minor, claims $2,000 damages for alleged injuries received in the Bee Job rooms.

In the other Hannah Dowling petitions the court to oblige Ann Faley to remove a certain building on Segur avenue.

TOLEDO MAN INJURED

In a Hocking Valley Accident Near Carey.

Yesterday afternoon two freight engines came together on a C., H. V. & T. siding at Carey. The engines were badly smashed and Engineer Layman of this city and Fireman Zimmerman were severely, although it is thought not fatally injured. Mr. Layman was brought to Toledo and taken to his home on Lower Superior street, where he is doing as well as is possible under the circumstances. The Hocking Valley Detroit special was obliged to make a circuit of the wreck, going over the Big Four tracks, and arrived in Toledo two hours late last evening.

THE MACHINISTS

Will Picnic at Put-in-Bay on August 4.

Toledo lodge, No. 105, International Association of Machinists, held their regular meeting at Turley's hall last night, and perfected arrangements for their second grand annual excursion to Put-in-Bay on Thursday, August 4. The steamer City of Toledo has been chartered and preparations are being made for a good time. The committee on arrangements are Wm. Young, G. H. Davis, Det Ward, Wm. Meyers, and Gus Strub. Tickets can be secured of any member of the order. The success of last year's excursion is sufficient guarantee of what this one will be.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Harry Stewart Thrown From His Bicycle.

About 10 o'clock last evening Harry J. Stewart, of Treasurer Hunter's office, was run into by a party driving a buggy on Bancroft street near Lawrence avenue and somewhat seriously injured.

He was thrown under the horse's feet and was run over by the buggy. The horse tramped on the young man's hand, cutting and bruising it badly. He was conveyed to a residence near by and later removed to his home on Twelfth street, where his injuries were attended to by his uncle, Dr. Stewart.

This morning a gentleman named Green, living near the Wagon Works, stated that it was his buggy that had collided with the bicycle. He was much worried over the accident and came in to see how the boy was. Harry is much better to-day.

PUT OUT A LIGHT,

And Thus Possibly Save Life—Threatened Disaster.

Complaints have come from the steamer Idlewild lately in regard to yachting parties and people who take advantage of the fine nights to go out in small boats on the river, and who do not provide lights for their craft. The Idlewild barely escaped running down a yachting party a few nights ago.

Inquiry at the custom house indicates that boats without lights are liable to a heavy penalty. The law on the subject reads as follows:

"Coal boats, trading boats, produce boats, canal boats, oyster boats, fishing boats, rafts, or other water craft, navigating any bay, harbor, or river by hand power, horse-power, sail, or by the current of the river, or shall be anchored or moored in or near the channel or fair way of any bay, harbor or river, shall carry one or more lights, which shall be placed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels.

UNION TEMPERANCE

Meeting at the Davis Business College Last Night.

The first quarterly meeting of the Toledo Union Temperance association was held at Davis' Business college last evening. While the attendance was not large the feeling was earnest, and those present seemed satisfied that the organization had come to stay.

Notice was given that at the next quarterly meeting an effort would be made to reduce the society and associate membership fee to 25 cents. In order not to conflict with Epworth leagues, the matter of an excursion to Lakeside was voted down, and in its place a committee appointed to see what arrangements could be made with the opera house and Memorial hall for a series of Sunday temperance meetings, and on their report the executive committee to have full power to act.

P. C. Beard was appointed to formulate a law giving local option to each voting precinct, the same to be taken up at next meeting.

To create backbone in city officials, the plan of having ministers and others circulate pledges among voters that they will support only those who will enforce all laws in regard to temperance and moral reform, and in voting will not recognize party lines but acts, was discussed. The matter was laid over to secure co-operation of Ministers' union. The next meeting will be held Wednesday, October 12.

BRIEF AND BEAUTIFUL

Marriage Service Solemnized at the Third Congregational Church.

The Washington Street Congregational church was filled with invited guests last evening to witness the marriage of Mr. Ellsworth M. Beard and Miss Lilian E. Donnolly. At exactly 8 o'clock the bridal party appeared, and to the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Ross, the bride and her attendant, Miss Ella Fry, passed down the left aisle, and the groom, accompanied by Mr. Warren Herron, walked down the right aisle, where at the altar, they were awaited by Rev. O. D. Fisher, who performed the brief but beautiful marriage ceremony.

The bride was simply attired in white silk, with a tiny bunch of creamy rosebuds at her throat and in her hair, and carried bride's roses. The bridesmaid wore a charming costume of rose pink, with lace garnitures.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Haviland, on Forrer street, for the relatives and immediate friends. The presents were numerous from friends in the city and abroad, and were both beautiful and useful. After the reception the wedding party left for Detroit. They will make an extended tour, New York, Boston, the Thousand Islands and Niagara Falls being some of the points they expect to visit. On their return, October 1, they will be at home to their many friends at 226 Twenty-first street.

THE POLICE BOARD MILL

Grinds Out the Usual Round De Lay Last Evening.

Last evening an adjourned meeting of the police board was held with all the members present.

It was decided to re-examine Chas. McGuire as to his ability to do active work. He has been on the pension list for some time.

A petition from Michael Higgins asking to be reinstated on the force was read and unheeded.

Patrick Mitchell, shipping master at the the foot of Jefferson street, was granted special police powers.

Christ Antenen, who was arrested for riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, preferred charges against Patrolman Krout, who pulled him in. Said charges were laid on the table.

The chief of police was instructed to erect a target in one of the rooms and make the officers practice with revolvers that they might not hit things other than those shot at. This precaution is the outcome of approaching dog days.

Michael Nary was placed on the pension list.

H. B. Hewett, W. H. Ohns, Harry D. Knapp, Frank G. Daly, Frank Tilton and Chas. Langhoff were placed on the force.

It was stated that Dr. Becker, a district physician, was not a citizen of the United States, and in that case he should be removed. Health Officer Fisher was instructed to look the matter up, and report at the next meeting of the board.

UNION EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Preliminary Steps Taken for Its Organization.

In response to announcement, delegates representing six of the Methodist Episcopal churches of the city and two of the German Methodist churches, met in the parlors of St. Paul's church.

Jas. L. Stark called the meeting to order and Paul B. Woolson was elected temporary chairman, and A. B. Hood temporary secretary.

The constitution of Cleveland's city union was then read. It was decided to organize a union of the Epworth leagues of the city, and a committee consisting of one from each of the churches represented was appointed by the chairman to draft a constitution for the Toledo union, or revise the one read so as to adapt it to the present organization.

This committee reported a partial constitution which was adopted as far as completed and the committee was continued to report the balance on Tuesday evening, July 19, when another meeting will be held.

A committee of five was appointed to make arrangements for transportation and rates to Lakeside on July 22. Epworth day. The following committee was named: L. S. Churchill, G. L. Padgett, J. L. Stark, T. Towers and Louis Baer. Arrangements will be made for low rates on that day, and a large number of Epworthians and their friends will take advantage of the occasion to visit Lakeside. The meeting adjourned to meet at same place, Tuesday evening, July 19.

The program arranged for Epworth league day at Lakeside is as follows: B. E. Hellman, of Cleveland, is president of the occasion.

8:00 a. m., Devotional meeting, Rev. Elvero Persons, Norwalk.

11:00 a. m., Address, Rev. J. F. Berry, D. D., editor of Epworth Herald.

1:00 p. m., Grand parade, headed by brass bands, banners, etc.; local chapters come with banners.

2:30 p. m., Address, Rev. W. C. Dawson, Wooster.

4:00 p. m., Consecration meeting, C. E. Cornell, esq., Cleveland.

Paul Boyton at Presque Isle, To-Morrow.

White and Gray Blankets—not burned—only wet—at

NEUHAUSEL BROS.'

We, the undersigned, proprietors of the firm of Geleerd & Hoehler, manufacturers of cigars, do positively declare and assert that we are in no way or ever have been connected with the organization known as the A. P. A. or the American Protective association.

GELEERD & HOEHLER.

Muslin Sheetings, Canton Flannels—saved from fire—sold to-morrow.

NEUHAUSEL BROS.

ADDITIONAL SPORTING.

Following are the names of the Heroes base ball club, who challenge any nine in the city under 17 for a game of ball Sunday afternoon: J. Powers, catcher; U. Beck, pitcher and manager; T. Villhauer, first base and captain; F. Seven, second base; G. Scannell, third base; H. Painchaud, short stop; M. Bradner, right field; E. Pool, center field; J. Willhauck, left field.

We the Heroes accept the challenge of the Crickets for a game of ball Sunday morning on your grounds for any amount. U. Beck, manager; T. Villhauer, captain.

—::—::—

The Young Tanners of the East Side accept the challenge of the Headlight to a game of ball Saturday, July 16, on their grounds, corner of Bancroft and Elm streets. Charlie De Vaux, manager; Herbert Davies, captain.

Hosiery—Hosiery—lots of them, not burned, only wet—for sale to-morrow, at

NEUHAUSEL BROS'.

Paul Boyton at Presque Isle, To-Morrow.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Take steamer Wallace for Perrysburg and Maumee.

The Lake Seamen's Benevolent association will meet to-night.

The Central Labor union meets at Carpenter's hall this evening.

Ladies' auxiliary of Railway Conductors meets to-morrow at Odd Fellows' temple.

Saturday afternoon, July 16, the Political Equality club meets at the office of the Woman's Recorder, in the Worthington block.

The National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers meets to-night and installs officers for the ensuing year. Refreshments will be in order.

William Swanton, who resides just outside the city limits near Auburndale, reports to the police that a quantity of tools were stolen from him.

Rev. Samuel Boggs, one of the oldest members of the Central Ohio Conference, is dead. He was pastor at Elmore and other points in this section.

The windows in Chief of Police Raitz's office have been banked with potted plants and the room presnts, in consequence, an inviting appearance.

Detective O'Brien returned from Chicago yesterday with C. H. Seymour, the manager of the Adams Furnishing company, who lit out a week or so ago.

Monday evening, July 18, is the date of the moonlight ride and dancing party to be given by Joan of Arc assembly, on the steamer Pastime. A good time is assured.

Fred Kumler to-day sold to J. R. B. Ransom a 50-foot lot on Jefferson street, owned by Moses Block, for $4,300. Mr. Ransom will erect a handsome residence at once upon the property.

Hon. H. T. Cellarius, deputy state inspector of building and loan associations, sends the Bee an advance copy of his very valuable report, for which he has thanks. It is complete in every particular.

The Sixteenth Regiment band has been hired to furnish harmony for the Toledo Cadets during their encampment near Grand Rapids next week. The band will do the job about right.—Napoleon Northwest.

The W. C. T. U. ladies give an excursion to Put-in-Bay on the City of Toledo, to-morrow. The occasion is the formal opening of the lunch room that has been opened on the island by the temperance ladies.

The Methodist pastors and their families enjoyed their annual picnic at Detroit yesterday. Among those in attendance were Revs. P. P. Pope, J. H. Bethards, G. H. Priddy, N. S. Brackney, S. L. Roberts and J. L. Roberts.

Rev. W. E. Collett, appointed at the last session of the Central Ohio Conference to the charge at Bradford, has gone to Colorado, on account of his health, and Rev. David Bowers, formerly a member of the conference has been appointed to the station.

Pimples removed by Heiskell's Ointment.

The Good Templars of Toledo take an outing Friday, July 15, Mona Alliance lodge, No. 113, of North Toledo, giving a basket picnic to Monroe Pier and Stony Point. The steamer Messenger is chartered for the occasion and a merry time is expected.

A kindness to Adams Street Mission Sabbath school children, its teachers and officials only, through the offer of Manager Colton, of the steamer City of Toledo, who proposes a ride for them to Put-in-Bay Monday next. It is a trip to be appreciated by any person, but more highly prized by these children because of the rarity of its occurrence with them.

A. Schoen, of Toledo, who is negotiating with Mansfield capitalists relative to the capitalization of a stock company for the manufacture of metal bicycle, tricycle and wheelbarrow wheels, is again in the city. Mr. Sheen expects to remain in Mansfield until all the stock, $35,000, is taken, after which he will go east to purchase machinery for the plant. —Mansfield Shield.

Paul Boyton | With his great company are at Presque Isle Friday, Saturday and Sunday, giving their wonderful performance on the water. Go Friday or Saturday, and avoid the rush on Sunday. Pastime leaves 10, 12, 2, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30. The exhibition is free.

READ | Announcement of to-morrow's races, top of seventh page.

KOKOLENE | FOR SHAMPOOING FOR BABY'S BATH

PERSONAL MENTION.

Social Gossip From Among Our Neighbors.

Happenings Among and Talk About People You Meet on the Streets Every Day.

Mr. Frank Roff is out of the city.

Miss Maria Snydam is at Middle Bass.

Miss Della Knapp is visiting in Napoleon.

Mrs. F. L. Gregory entertains at whist to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Willmington are in New York.

Mrs. Todd, of Huron street, is quite seriously ill.

Miss Gertrude Blass went to Put-in-Bay to-day.

Miss Teddie Tipple is visiting Pennsylvania friends.

Mrs. Fred Harmes is visiting her parents in Napoleon.

Mrs. Blarthur, of Oakwood avenue, is in Tacoma, Wash.

Mrs. Fannie Segur Foster returned to Dallas this morning.

Miss Mae Tipple is Miss Flo. Slocum's guest at Starr island.

Mr. George Freeman was among the entertainers of the week.

Auditor Deindorfer and Sheriff Ewing, of Defiance, are in Toledo to-day.

The Misses Louise and Lizzie Gunlach are having a gay visit in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Dartnick, of Defiance, are visiting relatives in Toledo.

Miss Ruth and Mark Griffin are in Norwalk, guests of Senator and Mrs. Stewart.

Carrie and Harry Eggeman, of Detroit, are guests at Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Eggeman's.

Miss Kathryn Aukney, of Dayton, is visiting Miss Lulu Gilson, of Thirteenth street.

The Misses Jennie and Gertrude Maas are visiting relatives and friends at Custar, O.

A yachting party will be given on the Lulu to-morrow evening in honor of Miss Tillotson.

Miss Kittie Young, of Warren street, will leave in a few days for Chicago, to visit friends.

Herman Leibius, Frank Robison and Louis Vilhauer are putting in the week at Put-in-Bay.

Mr. Luce, of the firm of Luce and Trowbridge, of Napoleon, is in the city attending the races.

Mr. McNamar gave a pleasant stag party this week. The boys played whist and had a jolly time.

Miss Alice Alexander will spend a part of her vacation with relatives and friends in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery, of Collingwood avenue, have gone to England. Mrs. Reeves has rented their home during their absence.

An impromptu musicale was given at Neel and Fluke's this morning, the principal participants being Prof. Newberg and Mr. Ed. Trites.

Mrs. Pierce Phelan, accompanied by her son, Perry, of Broadway, left last evening for Carinbrook, Ont., to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. P. J. Stapleton.

Mrs. George P. Hook, of Warren street, is visiting her old home in Wales. Mrs. Hook had a pleasant voyage and is enjoying herself among old friends and familiar scenes.

Miss Emma Swartz chaperoned a pleasant party of young ladies on an excursion to Monroe, yesterday, going over on the steamer Messenger. A splendid time is reported.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stewart will entertain a number of friends at cards on Friday evening, in honor of Miss Griffin, of Toledo, and her brother.—Norwalk Experiment, 13th.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley B. Beard, of Peru, O., who have been visiting friends here for the past week, will leave to-day for Plaines, where they will visit friends before returning home.

Mrs. George C. Cone left Chemung, N. Y., to-day for New York city, for a ten days' visit. Her Toledo friends will be glad to know that she and little Bess are well and are enjoying their journey and visits with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Frank Garr was at home to her friends yesterday afternoon and last evening. She was assisted in receiving her guests by the Misses Pratt, Ada and Birdie Ryder, Miss Tillotson, of Chicago, and Miss Bond. The appointments were very artistic and the occasion a pleasant one.

Str. Messenger | Leaves for Monroe daily at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Dock between Madison and Jefferson.

Facts speak louder than words. Simmons Liver Regulator has cured bowel disorders.

KOKOLENE | FOR ALL CLEANSING PURPOSES.

All carpets saved from fire will be sold to-morrow in Van Noorden building, next to old stand.

NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Str. Pastime | To the great Boyton exhibition at Presque Isle. Pastime leaves 10, 12, 2, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30. Exhibition is free.

FIELD FUNERAL.

Services Conducted by Bishop Potter—Burial to be at Stockbridge.

New York, July 14.—The funeral of the late Cyrus W. Field will be held this afternoon from his late residence in Ardsley Park. The services will be conduted by Bishop Potter. The body will be taken to Stockbridge, Mass., to-mrorow morning.

In the afternoon a service will be held in the old Stockbridge Congregational church, in which the Rev. Dudley Field, father of Cyrus, preached for 17 years. The interment will be in the churchyard, where are buried the father and mother of Cyrus and also his wife.

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—GOOD 7 YEAR OLD PONY, buggy and harness, cheap; broke to ride; will exchange for a large horse. Address T. J. M., Hotel Madison. 13july3p

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Call at 1415 Madison street. 195

WANTED—SITUATION AS BELL BOY or janitor of offices, or any kind of work; domestic work; 15 years old. Apply 273 Superior.

WAR TO THE DEATH

Appears to be the Situation

In the Couer d'Alene Mining District.

The Strikers Intrenched and Very Defiant.

They Also Have Tons of Giant Powder

With Which to Blow Up the Works if They are Driven Out—Several Reported Killed—Terrible Condition of Affairs.

Boise City, Idaho, July 14.—Gov. Wliey has issued a proclamation placing Shoshone county under martial law. Word has been received here that three companies of federal troops from Missoula have arrived at Mullan. The other troops have not been heard from. Adjutant General Curtis, who is in command for the state and who went to Couer d'Alene in advance of the outbreak, has not been heard from to-day, and it is feared that he has fallen into the hands of the strikers.

A dispatch to the governor from Judge Heyburn at Spokane says the union men drove 132 non-union miners out yesterday, firing on them and killing two.

Superintendent Dickinson, of the Northern Pacific, telegraphed the governor from Tacoma that their track and bridges had been destroyed in the vicinity of Mullan and Wallace and that the wires have been cut.

Another message to the governor says that several of the non-union men have been blown up, and the union men propose to fight the troops to the death.

WITH GIANT POWDER.

The Strikers Ready to Demolish Two Mills—Hatred of Colored Troops.

Cataldo, Idaho, July 14.—The militia reached here early this (Thursday) morning and Major Pinkham turned the force over to Gen. Curtis, who commands both United States troops and militia. The situation is critical.

The miners have full control of the mines and property in Wallace, Osborne and Wardner. They have put a ton and a half of giant powder under the concentrators of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill and are ready to blow it to atoms at a moment's notice. The hills around about Wardner are covered with an armed force and 275 men are guarding the mill.

They have run all the non-union men out of the mines at the point of Winchesters and have turned the large force of them into what is known as the wilderness with nothing to eat.

The citizens of Wardner are terrorized. Women and children have been ordered to leave Wallace and are going as fast as possible. The miners are likely to destroy property valued at over $4,500,000. They will probably use their grasp of the property and advantages now held by them to force the mine owners to terms.

It is estimated that 2,000 miners are in readiness to receive the troops. Orders have been issued that no move be made by the troops till daylight comes and the lay of the land and the strength of the miners' force is better understood.

The union men will not surrender to colored troops, and the first one that shows his face, soldier or no soldier, will be fired upon. Knowing the intense hatred of the strikers against colored troops, it is bad policy to send them, and what might otherwise have been settled peaceably will end in terrible slaughter. Excitement is at fever heat. Many of those who have friends and relatives among the miners are now preparing to go to their assistance with arms and money.

TERRIBLE DEEDS

Credited to the Strikers—Non-Union Men Sent Into the Wilderness.

Boise City, Idaho, July 14.—Great excitement prevails in Boise. Hundreds of messages from Coeur D'Alene were received, many false and some true, but all tending to keep people in a state of intense excitement. Business is all but suspended on account of the terrible affair.

Four companies of United States troops and 214 Idaho militia arrived yesterday at Cataldo, seven miles west of Wardner. Three companies of colored troops from Missoula also arrived at Mullan. They will wait to be reinforced by five companies of troops from Vancouver, Wash., before they attack the miners. W. B. Hayburn, of Spokane, yesterday sent the following dispatch to Gov. Willey:

"Spokane, July 13.—Last night strikers took 137 of our unarmed miners to the mouth of Fourth of July canyon, and after robbing them, fired on them. Today 12 bodies of non-union men were found in the canyon riddled with bullets. A number of wounded men were carried away by their comrades. This afternoon 200 more non-union men were sent out of Wardner on train under guard of the strikers, who left the train after having escorted them 20 miles. Last night after starting the 137 men out of the canyon they shot them down like dogs.

"(Signed) W. B. Heyburn."

Governor's Proclamation.

Gov. Willey yesterday issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, It has come to my knowledge and being satisfied that the execution of civil and criminal process has been forcibly resisted in the county of Shoshone, state of Idaho, by bodies of men and that combines to resist the execution of process exist in said county, and that the power of the said county has been resisted and has not been sufficient to enable the officer having process to execute it, and, whereas, application has been made to me by the proper officers of said county to declare said county to be in a state of insurrection, now therefore I, Norman B. Willey, governor of the state of Idaho, in pursuance of the authority invested in me and the statutes in such case made and provided, hereby issue his, my proclamation, and declare the county of Shoshone, in the sate of Idaho, to be in a state of insurrection and rebellion.

"Norman B. Willey, Governor."

The governor received the following from the superintendent of the Northern Pacific at Tacoma:

Tacoma, July 13.

Gov. N. B. Willey: Striking miners have torn our track and blown up bridges and have cut down our telegraph wires in the vicinity of Wallace and Mullan. We again demand protection to our property and employes, that our communication be not interefered with, also that lives of our passengers be not jeopardized. We shall hold the county responsible for all damages and delays. Can you arrange for guard of U. S. troops to guard our property and trains?

(Signed) G. W. Dickinson.

Claim that the Strikers Are Weakening.

Boise City, Idaho, July 14.—Gov. Willey received the following message last evening:

Cataldo, Idaho, July 13.

Gov. N. B. Willey: The forces here number 350. Four companies are reported in from Missoula and are now at Wallace. Nothing decisive will be done before to-morrow. We are awaiting the arrival of regulars from Walla Walla and Vancouver. Reported strikers are ready to blow up Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill and mines upon arrival of the militia. The scabs surrendered and have passed this point for Tokoa.

(Signed) A. J. Pinkham,
Quartermaster General.

Cataldo, July 13.

To Gov. Willey: Rumors not yet confirmed say that the rioters have dispersed and gone to their homes. I will move toward Wardner to-morrow.

(Signed) Carlin, Commanding.

Cataldo, July 13.

Gov. Willey: The enemy is weakening. Arrests can be made as soon as officers can get there. (Signed)

T. J. Curtis,
General Commanding.

IN AMBUSH.

Striking Miners Awaiting the Arrival of Colored Troops—Reporters Are Prisoners.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 14.—A special from Spokane, Wash., says: A large body of armed miners left Wallace this morning. They were joined by an equally large force of strikers grom Mullane. The party intend intrenching themselves in the Mullane defile and await the arrival of the colored troops now en route from Missoula to Wardner. As soon as the soldiers reach the defile the strikers intend surrounding them. A bloody battle will inevitably be the result.

All newspaper men are virtually prisoners at Wardner and are unable to send out any specials. Nearly all the business men of Wardner who were suspected of anti-union sentiment have been driven out of the town by the strikers and are now in the hills.

Mine owners and the reporters are actually in danger for their lives at Wallace. The report is corroborated of the massacre of non-union men at Mission by the strikers who were conducting them out of the country.

GONE UP.

Is the Western Base Ball League.

Minneapolis Failed to Reorganize and Columbus Has Been Called Home.

Columbus, O., July 14.—The Western league of base ball club is a thing of the past.

Since the reorganization of the league a week ago in Chicago, the Minneapolis management has failed to get their team together and this morning the Columbus club was called home.

President Williams says this settles the Western league for the season.

What will be done with the other clubs he does not know, but it is likely the Columbus team will be continued through the season playing exhibition games with National league clubs.

. . . FIRE SALE . . .

Owing to the disorder caused by the jam of people this morning we were compelled to close our doors at noon, in order to arrange stock.

To-morrow morning at 9:00 o'clock we open our doors.--Plenty of goods left. We will double our force for to-morrow. Come early.

NEUHAUSEL BRO'S

NEXT TO OLD STAND.

MONEY . .

WE WANT!

20 PER CENT. OFF during July FOR CASH, on all goods in our store. . . . . .

BRIGGS & LEIBIUS,

307 SUMMIT STREET.

Good Luck Always Accompanies OUR SHOES!

New lots of Tennis, Mountain and Yachting Shoes.

Fresh Invoice of Ladies' Fine Brown Goat Oxfords! For Saturday.

You've all been Waiting for These.

Reinhart & Murphy,

443 Summit Street, Near Oak.

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD RESIDENCE property in Findlay, Ohio, to exchange for grocery, general stock, or good paying business. Address J. O. Foster, Vanlue, O. 14july6

ROOMS TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms to rent to one or two quietly disposed gentlemen, at 430 13th street; also one unfurnished room; references exchanged. Call at 430 Thirteenth st. 14july2p

LOST—A LADY'S PYTHIAN SISTERS' pin with the words P. L. E. F. on it. Finder return to The Hyman Co., 212 Summit street, and receive reward. 14july2

WANTED—A SITUATION TO WORK around house or take care horses or cows. Address Herman Stibbe, 211 South street. 195

FOR RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR offices; parlor floor; all modern conveniences; or will rent to family. Enquire 706 Madison street. 14july6p

BLACKSMITH — WANTED, GOOD steady blacksmith, horseshoer and general workman. Inquire at 529 St. Clair street. 195

WANTED—BARBER AT 705 DIVISION street. 14july3

WANTED—THREE YOUNG LADY actresses; those willing to learn to travel on the road; salary $8 per week and expenses paid. Address H. 59, Bee office. 14july2p

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, or rough-dried washing, to take home; 50c a dozen for plain clothes; 25 cents dozen rough dried. Apply 225 Superior st. 195

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING OR SWEEPing and dusting or cleaning. Address 518 Hamilton street. 14july3

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE IF APplied for soon; good business and good location. 914 Washington street. 14july3p

FOR SALE—A NEW $100 ORGAN AT auction on Market Space Saturday, July 16, at 10 a. m. W. G. Alexander, Auctioneer. 14july2

FOR SALE—A NEW $65 DOMESTIC sewing machine at auction on Market Space Saturday, July 16, at 10 a. m. W. G. Alexander, Auctioneer. 14july2

FOR SALE—A HIGH GRADE PNEUmatic bicycle, $150 machine, new, for $110. W. G. Alexander, 218 Water street. 14july6

HOUSEKEEPER—WANTED, A WIDOW lady as housekeeper for old couple; permanent place; work light; salary $2 per week. Address, stating age, H. 64, Bee office. 193

FOR RENT—THREE ELEGANT ROOMS, newly furnished, with bath on same floor, at 132 Michigan street; gentlemen preferred. 14july6p

Toledo, Perrysburg and Maumee.

Str. C. B. Wells co.

Leaves foot of Monroe street as follows:

Lvs. Toledo.	Lvs. Perrysburg.	Lvs. Maumee
10:00 a m	7:15 a m	7:00 a m
2:30 p m	12:30 p m	12:15 p m
5:45 p m	4:20 p m	4:15 p m

Moonlight ride every Sunday night; leaves Toledo 6:30 p. m.; leaves Perrysburg at 8 p. m.

CAPT. J. LANGE, Manager.

DR. SPINNEY

THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALIST, 28 YEARS EXPERIENCE

In the treatment of THROAT and LUNG troubles, CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or are troubled with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito Urinary Organs, can here find a safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. CURES GUARANTEED.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient can not account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear, or the color be of a thin, milkish hue, again changing to a dark turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call, can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express, with full instructions for use. Mention this paper when writing.

Dr. Anson B. Spinney & Co.

446 Superior, bet. Adams and Oak.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING, GILDEMEISTER & KROEGER KURTZMANN, STUYVESANT,

PIANOS

311 SUPERIOR ST. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO

SHOO--OLD SHOES!

It is time to have an understanding—a good understanding—and we furnish such an understanding in our $3.00 Men's Calf Welt-Sewed Shoes. The prices and class of these is no novelty for us to carry, but this season we have an infinite variety of styles, guaranteed to suit every man's taste and fit every foot. By their beauty you would judge they cost twice the sum, while the materials are light, fine and durable. The most recent styles, such as the Piccadilly, London, Broadway and Paris, and the popular Blucher are also included in this line.

L. STRASBURGER,

341 SUMMIT STREET.

TOLEDO SUMMER :: SCHOOL

Business AND Shorthand School.

In Session. Special classes for those who have failed to make their grade. Review classes for teachers. Tuition $5. Penmanship, Business and Shorthand courses, regular rates. Graduates of the High School and all desiring to pursue any of the above courses are earnestly invited to visit the school in session. Remember this institution has been under the management of Mr. Davis for 11 years, and that the teacher of shorthand has had three years' practical experience in office work in this city. Note location —516-528 Summit st., near the Steadman monument. Phone 1021.

M. H. DAVIS, Principal.

. . . LADIES' . . .

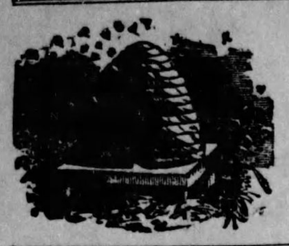
Cork Sole Hand-Turned Shoes

For HEALTH, COMFORT and STYLE are a pronounced success in Hot, Cold, Wet or Dry Weather. Try them and be convinced. Most complete line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Footwear in Toledo at the

LADIES' SHOE PARLOR,

333 Superior Street.

HILL BROS., Proprietors



THE TOLEDO BEE COMPANY. | Elmer White, F. P. Chapin, G. G. Hadley.

THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE, One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

Home office in New Bee Building, 326 St. Clair Street; New York Office, room 206, Potter building, opposite postoffice.

Telephones, Editorial 353; Counting Room 102

The Toledo Bee

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President.
GROVER CLEVELAND.

For Vice-President.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
W. A. TAYLOR, of Franklin.

For Judge of Supreme Court (long term),
JOHN J. BRIGGS, of Monroe.

For Judge of Supreme court (short term),
THOMAS BEER, of Crawford.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM H. WOLFE, of Fairfield.

For Member State Board of Public Works
J. N. MYERS, of Hamilton.

The Junket Mania.

It is time the congressional junket was frowned down. The country's law-makers are getting to plan thus, customarily, for a summer outing at the expense of the people. The latest is a senatorial investigation of the slums of the great cities. A great lark this would be, surely: the dignified senators in a luxuriant special, rolling from one city to another, to be conducted through the disease-breeding alleys, to gaze upon the poor mortals whom adverse fate—unhappy beginnings, the inhumanity of more fortunate ones, and the results of class legislation from the taxing of the sewing woman's cotton thread to the tax on her shroud and coffin, have placed in such forlorn condition. To gaze upon them is as curious, to the wealthy and happy, as to visit a menagerie. Such an "investigation" is not necessary. The Salvation Army, the city missionary, the city records of death and pauper burial; the pictures, by pen and pencil, in our monthly magazines, a full half dozen of them, details gathered during days and weeks of private visitation; the reports of the infirmary masters, the directors of the poor office and the humane societies, every day's reports in the newspapers—from any and all of these easily accessible sources, anxious and philanthropic senators can gain more information than can be gathered by any party of junketers in any given length of time. The people who pay these bills should say no, emphatically. Go home about your business when your work is done. You do nothing when you have opportunity, to better the condition of the poor; your study is to take care of those able to take care of themselves. Don't go about to gaze on their miseries when you confess yourselves powerless to aid them.

The Cold Facts Remain.

Columns of explanation, condemnation or vindication do not change one iota, the facts of the situation at Homestead. In the most highly protected industry in the United States, protected upon the plea that labor should receive its share of the benefit, the militia of the state is stationed to enforce the decree of a reduction of wages. The idiotic cry to keep the matter out of politics shows how keenly the thrust is felt. As well demand that the approaching campaign for the election of a president be kept out of politics. The tariff is the issue between the parties. The most conspicuous example of its utter failure to protect labor, as it has been sworn to do, is before the people of the country. And no deductions must be drawn from the lesson? The writers of such ridiculous and inconsistent things must think their readers are fools. One prop of their taxation theory has been the iron and steel industry that has made millionaires of a half a score of proprietors.

In the Far Future.

In Mr. Carnegie's "Triumphant," which he must wish now he had postponed writing, is found this noble sentiment:

When the democracy obtains sway throughout the earth the nations will become friends and brothers, instead of being, as now, the prey of monarchical and aristocratic ruling classes and always warring with each other; standing armies and warships will be in the past, and men will then begin to destroy custom houses as relics of a barbarous monarchical age, not altogether from the low plane of economic gain and loss, but strongly impelled thereto from the higher standpoint of the brotherhood of man; all restrictions upon the products of other lands will then seem unworthy of any member of the race.

The romancing author is not in haste for the dawn of the millennium which he pictures. Forty millions are not enough for him to possess before the reign of equality and brotherhood shall be inaugurated.

The free silver bill is practically dead, the house having refused to adopt a closure rule and make it a special order. Upon the roll call many democrats voted for free silver, and in so doing they voted squarely against their party platform. It is with regret that the Bee finds the names of Congressmen Donovan, Hare, Layton and Pearson against their party in this matter. There is no higher authority than a party platform for the rule and guide of a politician, and congressmen should think of the eternal fitness of things when considering questions which are political as well as economic.

The Jews in their synagogues are shaming the Christians in their churches. At the recent conference of rabbis in New York, after able discussions and dispassionate citation of argument and authority, a new declaration was made:

"That the women of the Jewish faith shall have an equal share with the men in the affairs of the synagogue, and that at the next conference plans will be formulated for an organization of the synagogues to this end."

"Behold the increase in our exports," the high-taxers cry. Investigate the matter and learn that breadstuffs sent to the famine-stricken nations of Europe have brought up the figures, and with these the high tariff "regulation" have nothing to do. These are governed solely by the law of supply and demand and prices are regulated accordingly.

After giving testimony that the wages of the men at Homestead are regulated by profit and outout, why should Mr. Frick, after exhibiting the pay roll, flatly refuse to present the other figures? There is but one conclusion and that does no credit to Mr. Frick. He should be compelled by the committee to present the whole statement, not a half of it.

M. Pinkerton says: "I know what I am talking about when I say no union men will ever again set foot in Homestead." Probably the Homesteaders know what they are talking about when they say no Pinkerton gang will ever land at Homestead." Probably the Homesteaders know sentiment of the country behind them in the assertion.

The classic idiot who edits the New York Mail and Express is unhappy because Mr. Carnegie named his literary-economic effort "Triumphant Democracy." He upholds the CarnegieFrick-Pinkerton war on labor in all its phases, but he can't abide the book: he wants it re-named "Triumphant Republicanism."

If republican politicians are so anxious to have the Pennsylvania iron and steel mills dropped out of politics let them take the from-40-to-60 per cent tax from over 165 articles on the tariff schedule from which these iron barons derive direct tribute.

Mr. Frick's testimony that the Pinkertons were engaged to "do Carnegie's work" before the sheriff of the county was appealed to or even notified, fixes the responsibility for the slaughter and the financial responsibility as well.

"Protection to American labor"—8,000 men camped about the iron and steel works of Pennsylvania.

LIKE A BOMB.

News of the Free Silver Defeat at the National Mining Congress.

Helena, Mont., July 14.—The news from Washington late yesterday fell like a wet blanket on the free coinage delegates in the national mining congress. The defeat of the silver bill was announced while the committee on resolutions was trying to harmonize their views on the subject.

Frank G. Newland, of Nevada, was elected permanent chairman, with B. Brown and C. G. Greenhold, of Montana, as secretaries. Reports from the committees on credentials, rules, order of business and permanent organization were made and adopted.

Events yesterday prove that the free silver men will not have things all their own way and it is probable that the straight out old party men will secure the adoption of resolutions on the silver question, following the same lines as the platforms of the democratic and republican parties.

CAMP TOLEDO.

The Advance Squad at the Grounds.

Part of the Company Will Go On Their Wheels—Camp Routine—A Sunday Excursion to Camp.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the encampment of the Toledo Cadets at Grand Rapids. The camp is to be located about twenty-five miles from this city, on the banks of the Maumee, at a point where the river widens almost into a lake, over a mile across. It is a beautiful spot, with charming scenery, shady groves and open parade grounds on the river bank, as level as well-kept lawn. A more perfect spot could not have been chosen. It will be called Camp Toledo.

An advance squad went up yesterday to make the preliminary arrangements and get things in shape to receive the boys properly. The party consists of Sergeant Parsons, Corporal Raymer, Privates Scott, Ehne, Walsh and Lamb.

The Cadets will try the efficiency of their new wheels on country roads, carrying guns and equipments, as one platoon of about 25, in command of Lieut. Watters, will start early Saturday morning on their bicycles for the 25-mile run to the camp.

The balance of the company will leave on the Clover Leaf 4 o'clock train the afternoon of the same day, to take care of the baggage, etc. About fifty men will go into camp.

In regard to camp routine, Capt. McMacken has arranged the following that the boys can paste in their hats:

Reville	5:00 a. m.
Squad drill	5:15 a. m.
Recall	5:30 a. m.
Sick call	5:45 a. m.
Mess call	6:00 a. m.
Fatigue call	6:30 a. m.
Company drill	7:00 a. m.
Recall	8:30 a. m.
Guard mount	9:00 a. m.
Drill call, bicycle	10:00 a. m.
Recall	11:30 a. m.
First sergeant's call	11:50 a. m.
Mess call	12:00 noon
Non. Com. officers' school	12:45 p. m.
Target practice	2:00 p. m.
Mess call	5:00 p. m.
Dress parade	6:10 p. m.
Company drill	6:40 p. m.
Tattoo	9:30 p. m.
Taps	10:30 p. m.

Thus it will be seen that the boys will have a long day of it and will have to tumble out of their bunks while the early morning mists are still slumbering on the bosom of the Maumee.

The new bicycles will come in for considerable attention. The parade ground is hard and level, and it is expected that the company will be well drilled on their wheels on their return to the city when a public exhibition will be given.

Many are desirous of visiting the camp, and the Clover Leaf officials are arranging to run an excursion train to the tented city Sunday, July 24, at an hour in the morning that will suit the majority of those who desire to go, probably about 9 o'clock. The rate will be about 50 cents for the round trip.

SEVERAL AMERICANS

Said to be Among Those Lost at St. Gervaise.

Geneva, July 14.—It is reported that several Americans were staying at St. Gervaise at the time of the flood and landslip which overwhelmed the village and caused great loss of life. The hotel in which the American visitors are said to have been located was among the buildings demolished. The register has been found in the ruins, but the soaking to which it was subjected has made the writing in it illegible so that the names and addresses of the guests cannot be determined.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 14.—Thomas M. Smith, a prominent real estate dealer of this city, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of forging the signatures of several well-known and responsible citizens to a promissory note for $2,500. The note was executed in April, payable in ninety days and the alleged forgery was not discovered until yesterday. Smith is now in jail and is unable to furnish bond. He is supposed to have executed several other notes of smaller amounts, to which forged names are also attached.

FOSTORIA NEWS.

Fostoria, July 14.—(Special)—Yesterday afternoon while the 12-year old son of John Brickner, living south of town, was picking some straw out of the binder his hand was caught by the needle and lacerated in a horrible manner.

Patrick Mulcahey, a brakeman, who had his right limb taken off at Findlay last September on the L. E. & W. while making a coupling, has filed suit against the company for $25,000.

APPEALED TO THE SUPREME COURT.

St. Louis, July 14.—The case of ex-State Treasurer Noland has been appealed to the United States supreme court for a reversal of the defendant's conviction. The main point in the appeal is that Noland was not given the right of trial by jury as provided for in the constitution.

CHAIN MAKERS' STRIKE.

St. Marys, O., July 14.—The chain makers at the Bimel-Standish works have struck for an advance of from 15 to 20 per cent. About 200 men are out. The mill was shut down.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting in Full Blast at Put-in-Bay.

Gov. McKinley Welcomes the Barristers, and Judge Hunt Responds in His Usual Instructive and Felicitous Manner—Judge Brown's Address.

Put-in-Bay, July 14.—(Special.)—There is a very large attendance at the annual meeting of the State Bar Association. The opening session was called yesterday afternoon, but the delay in the arrival of Governor McKinley prevented promptness.

At 4 o'clock Chairman Burket announced Gov. McKinley's arrival and in a short time the governor was ushered into the hall. He was immediately called to the platform and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Bar Association—To me has been assigned the pleasant duty of bidding you welcome to the thirteenth annual meeting of the Bar Association of Ohio. The duty is not an onerous one, nor does it occur to me a necessary one. The lawyers of Ohio are welcome here. They are welcome everywhere, and especially welcome when they are needed. The profession is essential to civilization. We cannot get on without it, much as we would sometimes like to. It touches every relation of life. While it is a single calling it must necessarily compass all callings. Its grasp must be the most comprehensive. Its counsel is sought in every enterprise and activity of the people, in every undertaking, great or small. The lawyer is quite as essential to the business man now as the banker, and his services are as often required in the one case as in the other. He must have exact knowledge concerning more things than is required of any other profession. He is trustee. He carries great trusts. He holds the secrets of his clients. He holds in his hands often the reputations of families, and the credit of great business enterprises. A careless word, a piece of injudicious advice of his would blast the one and destroy the other. He guards the interests of the most helpless and unfortunate of our population as well as the great concerns of the richest and most powerful. The fidelity with which he guards all these sacred interests is a matter of just pride to every lawyer. Perfection is nowhere to be found, but there is no profession where honor and integrity are at higher premium than in the profession of the law. There are unworthy members of the profession. That goes without saying, but they are in a small minority, while the great majority stand forth strong in their integrity and in the confidence of the people.

The profession is not only called upon to advise all mankind in every variety of interest, but it furnishes from its ranks the judicial tribunals which try and determine the causes of the people. It disposes of the grandest questions of law and fact and guards with sacred vigilence the reputations and the property of the people.

The profession supplies one forum removed from politics and passion, from prejudice and preconceived opinions which in the fear of God and in the observation of the law and under the scrutiny of an enlighted public sentiment judicially settles the gravest controversies. As the bench is supplied from the bar, how important it is that the high character of the bar should be promoted and preserved. The bench is no better than the bar and the better the bar the better the bench.

The bar of Ohio has been singularly and exceptionally strong, not only in learning, but in that other most necessary element of success, honesty. The element of character cannot be dispensed with. Any description you may make of the great lawyer would fail if it did not put this to the forefront.

The bar of Ohio is to be congratulated upon the high rank it has attained in its profession, and the high position it has achieved in every relation in life. It has furnished two presidents of the United States, two chief justices of the great court of the world, and several associate justices of the high tribunal and governors without number. This association has been of great value to the legislature of the state. Its careful recommendations, when adopted, have proved beneficial. It is a mighty force in securing wholesome and conservative legislation, and I trust the good work which it has commenced in this direction will be continued.

Lawyers should take more rest. They are busy brain workers and must have recreation. They should oftener get away from clients and causes. I sympathize with the over-worked lawyer, but my sympathy is even greater for the under-worked lawyer. The one can relieve himself, the other can't help his condition. If the over-worked lawyer would do less the under-worked lawyer would do more. In that place both would be benefitted.

I am glad to meet and to greet you all, and wish for your convention the highest results in the interest of your profession and the public and a pleasurable and enjoyable time with each other in this brief period of recreation.

The president of the executive committee, Hon. J. F. Burkett, then presented Judge Samuel F. Hunt, of Cincinnati, President of the Ohio State Bar association, who delivered the annual address.

Judge Hunt's Address.

Judge Hunt alluded to the special gratification it gave him to welcome the brethren of the profession after the lapse of another year to these waters made historic by the valor of American arms and to these islands where luxuriant foliage and refreshing breezes invite from the strife of protracted and vexatious litigation to friendly personal intercourse and the exchange of fraternal greetings.

We meet, said the speaker, as members of a common profession, whose supreme purpose is to advance the science of enlightened jurisprudence, and at the same time to develop the true spirit of fraternity by the closer union of those who believe in strengthening the foundations of justice and in the best method of its administration.

Judge Hunt then referred feelingly to the late Judge Ranney, the first president of the association, who had passed from life to death since the last annual meeting. He was a member of the convention which framed the present constitution of Ohio and served on the committee on the judiciary and the committee on revision to which the phraseology and arrangement was committed. No man was more instrumental in securing those salutary provisions in the organic law that have stood the test of time and experience.

He was twice a member of the supreme court, and his decisions are models of clearness and distinguished by broad and comprehensive principles.

There are many here to-day, continued Judge Hunt, who will remember how he performed the duty now undertaken at the first meeting of the association, with characteristic duty and fidelity, and will not forget the sound of that voice as it appealed to the profession to keep the sacred trust for making human justice, in the manifold applications to human wants and interests more closely conform to its original divine pattern.

The Scope of the Address.

Judge Hunt said that while the marked professional distinction awarded to the brethren of the Ohio bar is greatly appreciated because it bears on it the specific stamp and value of their confidence and good will, yet the duty imposed involved in some embarrassment since no guidance is furnished as to the solution of topics except that might be inferred from the scope and character of he occasion itself. He then spoke of such matters as transpired since the last annual meeting and would necessarily affect the profession.

This presentation consisted principally of a reference to the new federal court of appeals and a review of the legislation of the state as the same might relate to the supreme court and other inferior courts, the creation of new statutory offenses, the modification in the jury system, the amendments to the law of corporations, elections and protection to labor, and the more important changes touching judicial procedure.

This review was confined within reasonable limits by a system of classification, and was not intended to be more than a reference to the enactments, with now and then a suggestion called forth by the principle involved in the legislation. The association could accomplish much by a practical attention to the subject of reform, for it is but the history of centuries that every great principle of civil justice has taken the form of legislative action through the efforts of a united and intelligent body of real students of legal principles, and has been buttressed in human society by the decrees of a just and impartial bench.

After alluding somewhat at length to the organization of the federal court of appeals and the work it was expected to accomplish, Judge Hunt mentioned the fact that the selection for judges was not limited to the party of the administration. This had occurred in the appointments of the state judiciary, but not in the federal judiciary—a precedent that it would be well to follow.

The Supreme Court of Ohio.

Judge Hunt reviewed the act pending for an increased judicial force on the supreme bench and the two divisions of the court created by the general assembly. It was thought that this legislation would materially reduce the docket.

Judge Hunt was prepared with much valuable statistical information regarding the work of the court during the past year. Among the most important cases decided were those involving the Standard Oil trust, the compulsory education law, the provisions of the Cincinnati charter act, the constitutionality of the Massie act fixing the fees for charters based on a per cent. of the capital stock, the construction of the Australian ballot law, the right of a mortgagee to inherit under the statute of descents the real estate of his mother, whom he wilifully killed, was seized in fee simple, the right of individuals to prefer creditors in cases of assignment, and two cases pending for the experimental farm at Ironton. The patient industry of the court is an example and must commend itself to the bar of Ohio.

Judge Hunt then alluded to the increased judicial force on the common pleas bench and the creation of police courts in the cities of the state.

The changes in the code of civil procedure were pointed out as well as those relating to the jury system and the practice in the probate courts. The new statutory offenses were pointed out, as well as the legislation relating to the Australian ballot system. It is yet an experiment, continued Judge Hunt, but what is needed, and the people will imperatively demand, is more stability in regard to our election laws. The election should no more be left in doubt as to the methods of voting than as to what measure or for whom he is voting.

The Contests of Election for Judges.

The act changing the mode of procedure and the jurisdiction in election contests was especially commended. The circuit court shall now have exclusive orignal jurisdiction of the contest of elections of all common pleas and superior court judges, and the proceedings shall take place in the county in which the contestee resides. The supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction of the contest of elections for circuit court judges and all state officers.

The Taking Effect of Statutes.

Judge Hunt commended the act providing that when a law of a penal nature is passed the secretary of state shall, within ten days after the passage, forward to each county clerk a certified copy. This is a step in advance, but not an advanced step. A reasonable time should elapse between the passage of an act and the taking effect of the act.

Judge Hunt closed his address with the position that a faithful adherence to a written constitution is the only guarantee of public safety, and that no constitutional principle should be violated in the pleas of public necessity in local legislation.

The imposition, too, of extra-judicial duties in the courts should not be encouraged. The law must be invested with a supreme majesty, and then with an educated citizenship and a fearless and upright judiciary there will be nothing to stop the onward march of a mighty people to perfect unity and imperial power.

At the conclusion of Judge Hunt's address, some routine business was attended to and adjournment was taken until today.

To-Day's Proceedings.

The second day's session of the State Bar association was called to order at 10 o'clock in the ordinary of Hotel Victory.

The program was opened by a very interesting address by Justice Henry Billings Brown, of the supreme court of the United States. Justice Brown has a most pleasant presence, and his address of about thirty minutes' length was instructive and entertaining. He commanded the careful attention of every lawyer in the hall, who drank in every word uttered by the learned jurist. His talk was informal in nature, and covered the advance and change of free government from the time of the formation of the constitution to the present time, including both civil and criminal laws.

Referring to the Australian law providing for the registration of reality conveyances the speaker said:

'One of the advances in modern law and system involves radical changes in the manner of registering or recording realty conveyances, and this bar association has already approved of the Australian system of casting the ballot, and now it is proposed that this system of recording real estate may be adopted by which land may be held by certificate just the same as stock is held. I see no reason why a system of registration cannot be enforced whereby real estate may not be held and disposed of by certificate just the same as stock."

The address was followed by Hon. Edward H. Fitch, of Jefferson, who spoke on the Australian system of registration of realty conveyances, particulars of which have appeared in the Bee at different times. He gave a clear description of the operation and effect of this splendid system, covering all points in detail from beginning to end. A committee was appointed on the election of officers, after which the session adjourned until 3 o'clock.

PROF. BALDWIN'S ADDRESS.

He Talks Instructively on American Jurisprudence.

Put-in-Bay, July 14.(Special.)—When the afternoon session was called to order Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin, professor of the law department of Yale, delivered an annual address.

On taking the platform the speaker said: "It has been said that there is a Great Britain and a Greater Britain, that no one land can now be called our mother country. The time was when Boston and Philadelphia might well give that name to England and New Orleans and St. Louis to France, but now when if by nationalities there are few cities in Germany containing more of German both than New York or Cincinnati, and few in Norway with a Norse population, like that of some of our northwestern towns, when the face and tongue of the Italian and Hungarian have become familiar in our own streets, we may say with Cicero that we have ourselves commended our line of ancestry for this new race.

"We are to prepare the way as those who went before us and prepared the way by the foundation of a broader and humane jurisprudence."

After mentioning the changes in the international law proceeding from American influence the speaker took up criminal procedure, saying Americans have viewed the punishment of crime from a new standpoint—that of the reformer.

Nine-tenths of those who, in England 100 years ago, would have been hanged, have been here, instead, condemned to labor in what we have named, with kindly intent, a penitentiary. Pennsylvania was the first of civilized communities to inaugurate this change, in 1776.

"It is difficult for us to believe how much of man's inhumanity to man was shown in the criminal law of England when the institution of this country first took shape.

"To arrest a man on a charge of crime was almost equivalent to a conviction, for he could have neither witnesses nor lawyer. Degrees of punishment for the greater crimes were marked simply by the degrees of barbarity with which the wretch was executed. Hanging was indeed a mild penalty when compared with burning, quartering and disemboweling, but in guarding against these cruelties American jurisprudence may have gone too far and.

"I believe we have put the state at a disadvantage in preventing it from calling upon the prisoner to tell his own story in his own way when arrested, knowing that whatever he says may be used against him on trial, and is this a reason which is really good for giving the convict an appeal to our highest law, when the rights of the public are generally determined, finally by the trial, judge?

"It is the over-kindness to the individual to the prejudice of the state which renders possible the lynch law executions, that in some states, outnumber every year those had in pursuant to the sentence of the courts."

After mentioning some other changes in criminal law, those in civil trials were taken up and the innovation first made in America was discussed, by which every man is now admitted to testify in his own case.

"American jurisprudence," he said in conclusion, "is unwilling to condemn the lowest or worst of men unheard. It is unwilling to believe that pecuniary interest necessarily leads men to foreswear themselves, or to assume that every party to a suit would naturally perjure himself to get a verdict."

COUNTERFEITER FOUND GUILTY.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 14.—George Manning, who was arrested in Council Bluffs about a year ago by the United States authorities on the charge of counterfeiting, was found guilty in the United States court here yesterday and sentence will be passed upon him to-day. Manning is charged with having been one of the boldest and most successful counterfeiters this country has ever known. He is now 65 years of age and the authorities say he has been in the business for twenty-five years.

THE RACE WAR

That is Now Being Held in Kentucky.

The Situation Becoming More Serious.

The Armed Bodies of Negroes Increasing in Number and Much Bloodshed May Result.

Paducah, Ky., July 14.—There was shooting here last night between the whites and blacks. At 8 o'clock a number of men in the northeastern part of the city saw a squad of 150 negroes beyond Oak Grove cemetery and several shots were exchanged.

The death of Militiaman Elmer Edwards yesterday has intensified the bitter feeling until it is with difficulty that the more reckless white people are restrained from mobbing negroes on the streets.

On the other hand the negroes complain that the killing of Henry Purvine Tuesday night was unjustifiable and must be avenged. Purvine was ordered to throw up his hands, but instead of doing so started to run, when he was shot dead by the guards.

A deplorable state of affairs exists, and it is feared that much bloodshed will occur before the end is reached. The woods surrounding the city are filled with negroes.

To-day a large body of men will hunt them out and arrest them. At midnight everything is quiet, except that the streets are heavily patrolled by policemen carrying rifles.

While the fields we're roaming over,
Breathing new-mown hay and clover,
We'll think of her, as is our wont:
Whose teeth and breath are, every day,
White as white clover—sweet as hay,
And all from using SOZODONT.

Marion Harland's Endorsement
OF
Royal Baking Powder.

[Extract from Marion Harland's Letter to the Royal Baking Powder Co.]

I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best manufactured and in the market
It is an act of simple justice and also a pleasure to recommend it unqualifiedly to American housewives.
Marion Harland

OUT FOR FUN.

Marble Dealers Visited Put-in-Bay Yesterday

And Were Banquetted Last Night—Eloquence and Mirth on Toast.

The members of the Marble Dealers' association are hustlers, consequently they transacted a large amount of business in a short time, and yesterday was devoted to pleasure and recreation. A gay party boarded the City of Toledo in the morning and steamed down to Put-in-Bay, where the time on the island was spent in visiting Hotel Victory and other points of interest.

In the evening occurred the banquet at Memorial hall. Chas. Hanner was caterer, and an elegant spread was partaken of by about sixty merry banqueters. Mr. Kelly, secretary of the association, was toast-master, and as there are some good after dinner speakers among this body of gentlemen, the speeches were both witty and eloquent.

Mr. J. O'Haver, of Lafayette, Ind., spoke of the Indiana association, and made a very able address. The Ups and Downs of a wholesaler, was well handled by Mr. C. G. Leavenworth, of Cleveland. Mr. Thos. Burke, of Quincy, Mass., responded to the toast, Amalgamation. Mr. A. Snoots, of Chicago, said that Music Hath Charms, and told where and when. His remarks were very funny and were heartily applauded. Pushing the Button, or the Art of Keeping Poor, was the subject of the address with which Mr. J. H. Lloyd, of Toledo, convulsed the audience. Mr. Wm. Rowley, of Indianapolis, paid the ladies a glowing tribute. The delegates were greatly pleased with Toledo, and the entertainment provided for them. They left for their homes this morning.

RETAIL FURNITURE MEN

Hold a Convention at Grand Rapids and Have a Banquet.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 14.—The retail furniture men yesterday christened their infant organization "The National Retail Furniture Association of the United States." The constitution and by-laws were presented by L. L. Clark, of Minneapolis, and adopted.

The resolutions adopted appeal for a revision of the present freight rates on furniture, and ask the manufacturers to hereafter quote prices on all goods packed instead of charging extra for packing and burlaps, and say a great evil exists in the manufacturers' habit of selling at retail.

Col. Martin Emerich, of Chicago; Thomas C. Perrine, of Pittsburg, and John F. Thomas, of Dayton, Ohio, were elected by acclamation as the executive committee.

Last night the visitors were given an elaborate banquet in the top story of the Oriel factory.

NOTICE OF THE TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING OF THE VIEWERS AND SURVEYOR ON THE ROAD IMPROVEMENT PETITIONED FOR BY H. S. WALBRIDGE, ET AL.

Notice is hereby given that a petition praying for the following road improvement, has been filed with the county commissioners: Commencing at the north line of the city of Toledo where the same intersects the Stickney avenue road, and thence in a northerly direction about 1-2 mile to the south end of the bridge across Ten Mile Creek, and there to terminate, being in Washington township. The above described road to be improved by grading, and macadamizing 16 feet in width thereof, under the provisions of the Lucas county Stone Road law.

The viewers and surveyor appointed by the county commissioners to view the route of the proposed road improvement, will meet at the point where the Stickney avenue road intersects the north boundary line of the city of Toledo, at 10 o'clock a. m. of Monday, July 25th, A. D. 1892.

CHAS. H. JONES, County Auditor.
Toledo, O., July 6th, 1892.
first pub thurs july-7-14-21

Drink LION COFFEE
IT IS A DELICIOUS DRINK FOR BREAKFAST
OF MOCHA, JAVA & RIO PROPERLY COMBINED
A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE.
WOOLSON SPICE CO, TOLEDO, OHIO. & KANSAS CITY, MO.

A BEAUTIFUL WRECK.

A sad scene with which to terminate a brilliant evening. They have returned from a reception. She had felt restless and nervous during the day, and is suddenly taken with that "faint feeling" so prevalent with our women.

The cause of this feeling is some derangement, weakness, or irregularity incident to her sex, and can readily be removed by prompt and proper treatment.

The *Vegetable Compound* acts like magic in such cases. It not only gives prompt relief, but effects a permanent cure.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing down Feeling, Weak Back, Failing and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

An illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to any one addressing us with two 2-cent stamps.

REAL ESTATE

The "Dearest" Place
ON EARTH

Is the home you're paying rent for.

You may have a nice home and rent may be very low but you have nothing to show for the money you pay out.

It doesn't cost much more to build your own home, and every cent you invest in it now will be worth two later on.

Englewood, Shaw's Monroe Street, Brandon Heights, East Toledo, North Toledo, West Toledo, South Toledo.

H. S. Walbridge & Co.
320 Summit St.

Property all over.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

$2,500—Fourteenth street, 9 rooms.
$1,100—Woodville street, 6 room cottage; well located.
$3,200—Bancroft street, corner property, double frame, 8 rooms each side.
$1,200—Gordon street, new cottage of 6 rooms on monthly payments.
$ 700—Enright street, Glassboro, good cottage 5 rooms.
$1,100—Curtis street, near Western avenue, 6-room cottage, well built.
$ 850—Colton street, near Hawley street, new cottage 5 rooms, lot 40x120.
$1,000—Indiana avenue, near Detroit avenue, 7 rooms, lot 40x160.
$ 900—Detroit avenue, near Forrer street, 5-room cottage on monthly payments
$1,600—Erie street, near Galena street, new house, well built, 7 rooms.
$1,650—Indiana avenue, near Miller street, 6-room house, in good condition.
$1,400—Bartlett street, near Forest avenue, 1 1-2 story frame, 6 rooms, new.
$1,600—W. Washington street, near Forest avenue, 8-room house, lot 30x126.
$1,350—Western avenue, near Anna street, 7 rooms and cellar.
$5,500—Ashland avenue, good house 9 rooms, lot 75x120.
$3,000—Oakwood avenue, near Waite avenue, 7 rooms, good location.
$4,500—Missouri street, near Thirteenth st., double frame, 8 rooms each side.
$1,300—Bell avenue, near Dorr street, 7 rooms, lot 30x120.
$ 900—Delance street, near E. Broadway, 5-room cottage, new.
$3,300—Wayne street, Air Line Junction, 9 rooms, cellar, good well, cistern and stable.
$1,800—Utah street, East Toledo, 8 rooms, natural gas, well and cistern, lot 50x150.
$1,600—Fredericks street, 8-room cottage, with sewerage, well and cistern.
$1,500—Walnut street, cottage 8 rooms.
$7,500—Cherry street, fine residence; all conveniences, lot 60x200.
$3,000—Indiana avenue, near Collingwood avenue, 10-room house, lot 35 feet front.
$1,750—Missouri street, near Miller street, new house 7 rooms.

IRVING B. HIETT & CO
243 St. Clair St.

A. E. MACOMBER & CO.,
108 SUMMIT STREET.

FOR RENT—Ten room dwelling, No. 425 13th street, $20.
FOR RENT—Small cottage, No. 1423 Hoag street, $6.50.
FOR RENT—No. 1811 North 14th street, $12.
FOR RENT—Cottage No. 1823 Union street, $10.
FOR RENT—Barn, 14th and Empire, $4.
FOR RENT—Dwellings in all parts of the city.
FOR SALE—Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street, all modern improvements.
FOR SALE—Two cottages on Forrer st., between Clark and Ewing streets, Nos. 715, 740.
FOR SALE—Two cottages on Hoag street, between Washington and Door streets.
FOR SALE—Three Dwellings on the East Side, on Worthington street and on White street.
FOR SALE—Two cottages on Knower street, between Maumee and Dix streets.

We have for sale on terms that will suit, fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiett ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d street, on Wisconsin street, on Missouri st., on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street, Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marston ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Heston ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Mott ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.

We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent.

FOR SALE

Having sold all of the residences which we erected on Melrose street, in Walton Bros. Addition, and having commenced the erection of others, with modern conveniences, nine (9) rooms and bath room, with large attics and cellars, brick all laid in cement under entire houses, both grates, city water, sewers, stone sidewalks, with all improvements paid for, we would be pleased to have those looking for a house of moderate cost, with modern conveniences, to come and see the class of material and workmanship of the houses we are building.

IRA A. RICHARDSON & SON,
3 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Broadway; three houses on Lafayette street; house on Michigan street; house on Tenth street; two houses on Illinois street; house and lot on Oakwood avenue; house and lot on Bartlett street; vacant lot on Maplewood, and some fine suburban property.

All above property for sale cheap and on easy terms.

GAVITT & HENAHAN,
NO. 1, LENK BLOCK,
CORNER MONROE AND SUMMIT STS.

ATTENTION!

We have a few good bargains in blocks of 4 or 5 lots. Easy terms.

We have lots on South street, Boyd street and Prouty avenue on which we will build to suit purchasers. Prices and terms right. Also, vacant lots in all parts of the city. Houses and stores to rent.

RUSSELL & THROOP,
309 Summit Street.

House For Sale!
MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Gordon street, near Miller street, $1,250.
Chestnut street, near Bronson avenue $650.
Forrer street, near Hawley street, $900.
Lorle street, near Monroe street, $1,000.
Curtis street, near Western avenue, $900.
Platt street, near Nevada street, $900.
Elm street, near Central avenue, $700.
Yondota street, near Navarre ave., $900.
Page street, near Chestnut street, $1,200.
5 new cottages near Malleable Iron Works, $1,150 each.
Will sell you a lot and build house to suit you.

WRIGHT & RUSSELL,
235 ST. CLAIR ST.
BOODY HOUSE BLOCK.

EDISON APPARATUS
FOR LIGHT AND POWER.
Armatures Rewound and Repaired. Wiring of all kinds.
BAKER BROS., 369 South Erie St
Phone 366

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STANDARD OF THE WORLD
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SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY

DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP.
HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

You get such a chance as this : : : : : : : only once each year

Great Annual
CLEARING OUT SALE
Of Fine and Medium
FURNITURE!
Bedding, Children's Carriages, &c

No reasonable offer will be refused. W must close out this stock at once.

Palace . Furniture . Store
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E. P. LELAND'S

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B. A. STEVENS

ERIE AND LAFAYETTE STS.

Telephone No. 400. Take Erie Car Line.

Why buy the poor and cheaply made unfilled House Refrigerators offered by the trade of Toledo?

I will sell you a genuine Stevens Charcoal Filled Refrigerator for less money, and can show you the difference between a poor one and a good one.

Refrigerators for $9, $11, $13.50, $14.50, $16.50, $18.50, $26, $28, $42, $45, $60 and up.

Vacation . . .
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Be sure and make
Appointments
As we are unusually busy.

Fine Work at Reduced Rates tells the story.

Van Loo & Trost,
328 Summit Street.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED
-FOR-

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L. BECKMANN'S,
The Optician.

193 ADAMS STREET

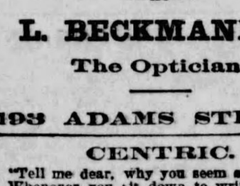
CENTRIC.

"Tell me dear, why you seem so bright, Whenever you sit down to write."
"For reasons two," and then he told her. "'Twas the Centric Pen and the Centric Holder."
Get one of
Ernest Reeves & Co., Stationers,
Phone 1271. 223 Summit Street.
5 cent and Dollar Wall Paper, "Elegant Patterns," at 50 and 75 cents. Too much rain!

Burlington Route

BEST LINE
CHICAGO
TO
ST. PAUL AND
MINNEAPOLIS

DR. R. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetics will do it.



Removes tans, pimples, freckles, moth patches, rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. Fred T. Hopkins, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

THE PORTRAIT.

Prince of painters, come, I pray;
Paint my love, for, though away,
King of craftsmen, you can well
Paint what I to thee can tell.
First, her hair you must indite
Dark, but soft as summer night;
Heat thou no contrivance whence
To make it breathe its frankincense?
Rising from her rounded cheek
Let thy pencil duly speak,
How below that purpling night
Glows her forehead, ivory white.
Mind you neither part not join
Those sweet eyebrows' easy line;
They must merge, you know, to be
In separated unity.
Painter, draw as lover bids,
Now the dark line of the lids.
Painter, now 'tis my desire,
Make her glance from very fire,
Make it as Atnene's blue,
Like Cythera's liquid, too.
Now to give her cheeks and nose
Milk must mingle with the rose,
Her lips be like persuasion's made,
To call for kisses they persuade;
And for her delicious chin,
O'er and under and within,
And round her soft neck Parian wall,
Bid fly the graces, one and all.
For the rest, enrobe my pet
In her faint, clear violet;
But a little truth must show
There is more that lies below.
Hold! Thou hast her—that is she.
Hush! She's going to speak to me.
—William Philpot.

BEESWAX.

Chicago has 8,600 barbers.

Uncle Sam leads in bee-hives.

Ironing is done by electricity.

Paris eats 1,000 horses weekly.

Chimes are rung by electricity.

New York has 230,000 Hebrews.

Pumps are worked by electricity.

There are 5,046 mies of overhead wires—telegraph, telephone and electric lighting—in Philadelphia.

The largest Masonic library building and the only Masonic library in the world are at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The river approaches to Lake Nicaragua abound with the only species of fresh water sharks known to scientists.

A new religious organization of negroes is called the "White Horse Army." It is patterned after the Salvation Army.

A colored thief in Clarksville, Tenn., sold recently some diamonds valued at $500, which he had stolen, for 75 cents.

When the Falkland islands were first visited by man the wild dogs found there approached him without fear or aversion.

In a garden at Marietta, Ga., there is a volunteer sunflower plant 11 feet 5 1-2 inches above ground and 6 5-8 inches in circumference.

It is proposed to rear insects for ornamental purposes the same as foreign flowers and plants are acclimatized in hothouses and gardens.

The oldest and largest medical school in America is that of the University of Pennsylvania. It was founded in 1765 and has graduated 10,458 men.

A project has been set on foot for the opening of the linen weaving industry in Kilkenny, Ireland. A house has been erected by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Ossory.

Three patents on electric locomotives and electric railway systems, applications for which have been filed since June 3, 1880, have just been issued to Thomas A. Edison.

A farm in Pithole, Pa., which was bought some years ago during the oil excitement by Chicago speculators for $1,500,000, was sold recently at a tax sale for $100.

On the occasion of the czar's recent trip to Copenhagen the Russian railways were guarded by soldiers at every twenty yards, and 60,000 men were needed to cover the whole distance.

Last year only five passengers were killed on all the railways of the united kingdom, while on the streets of London alone 147 deaths and 5,784 injuries resulted from accidents.

Dramatists in France get 12 per cent. of the gross receipts of each play, and are allowed tickets to the value of 100 francs for every performance of such plays as they have written.

The longest speech ever made was by a Roumanian deputy in support of the impeachment of an ex-minister. John Bratiano, when he spoke for 37 hours, or one hour over a full day and a half.

People have been known to wear potatoes with holes bored through them, so as to form gigantic finger rings for the cure of rheumatism, while others carry potatoes in their pockets for the same purpose.

The German merchant marine stands next to that of England. In 1889, the latest year from which figures have been published, German vessels made 66,834 voyages, carrying 21,398,522 tons of cargo.

Gold was probably the first metal discovered and used. It was mined in Egypt and well known in the eastern empires 1800 years B. C. It was doubtless known and used in India many hundred years before that period.

The Scandinavian races think that spirits can be driven away and witches kept at bay by a knife stuck in the house or nails driven up. These races have held from time immemorial the idea that it was lucky to find a piece of iron.

The Philadelphia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has discovered that when a street car horse in that city shows signs of being overcome by heat the driver doses the beast with copious draughts of whisky.

The Friends' school, of Providence, R. I., is now over a century old, and among the 15,000 names enrolled on the resgisters may be found those of many distinguished people. This school will hold a reunion on June 29, which will probably be a great event in its history.

The New York Times tells of a little girl in Ellenville, N. Y., who has been doing a thriving business in potato bugs, for which her father, a clergyman, paid her so much a hundred. Last Sunday she stayed away from church, and when her big sister came home she exhibited a basin full of the beetles which she had collected in the garden, and congratulated herself on the prospect of adding at least a dime to her savings. Her hopes were dashed, however, when her sister said: "Why, Edith, papa won't pay you for working on Sunday." "All right, den," the little girl replied. Then she marched into the garden and set the captives at liberty among their native vines.

The views of Tolstoi's daughter are equally as eccentric as those of her father. At least, we are so informed by her recent publication, in which she strongly denounces music in its various interpretations, declaring its tendency to promote immorality. She writes: "Operas are not good things. We should be better without them." A London correspondent, who evidently has not the Tolstoi craze, adds: "If singing is bad, then David must have cured Saul with homeopathic treatment. If music is bad, then the Old Testament has much to answer for. We in London have the Old Lady of Spring Gardens to make us act rightly. Let us at least be thankful that we have not Count Tolstoi and his daughter."

Princes Clementine of Saxe-Coburg, the mother of Ferdinand of Bulgaria, despite her on-creeping years, is one of the cleverest women in Europe. Being the youngest daughter of Louis Philippe, she is, consequently, the sister of the Duc d'Aumale and the Prince de Joinville. She married, in 1843, Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg, a brother of the late king of Portugal. During the stormy year of 1848 she took refuge in Austria, and there carefully brought up her five children; but the election of her son to the Bulgarian throne in 1887 brought her again into the great political world. Her almost phenomenal activity and intelligence have secured for her son a firm hold over the destiny of Bulgaria, fitly called "The Sentry-box of the Balkans."

A new and convenient protective for small abrasions of the skin is suggested by an English chemist. It is prepared by mixing equal parts by weight of camphor and absolute alcohol, and dissolving gun cotton in this solution in the proportion of one part to forty. When applied to the skin it rapidly dries, and yields an elastic film, which is an excellent substitute for ordinary collodion. It readily dissolves salicylic acid, carbolic acid, iodoform, and many other medicaments intended for external application. As a convenient protective it is likely to supercede sticking-plaster, as the skin film formed is not unsightly, does not present awkward corners liable to catch, and is not washed off even when moderately warm water is used. Healing of small abrasions rapidly follows the application of this solution, either alone or when mixed with a small quantity of salicylic acid.

A GIANT ANACONDA.

"About a year and a half ago," said a dealer in wild animals to a reporter for the Detroit Free Press, "I shipped to London a cargo of South American reptiles. Among them were two 25-foot anacondas—fair-sized specimens as such snakes go. They were neatly packed in separate barrels, but one was hardly in shape for traveling, as he was just shedding his skin. Being such a well-matched pair, I hoped they would pull through all right, but on arrival our friend was dead. The result was that I had hardly got a taste of home comforts when there came a cable calling for another anaconda. I hated like anything to go back to the swamps at that time of the year, but I had no choice. Guiana is the nearest port for big snakes and there I went, determined to hurry matters. Now, I could have got a dozen fair-sized crawlers in a week, but hearing of some monster snakes up country I got the fever and started off to interview them. I hired a boat manned by half a dozen Indians and went seventy-odd miles up the Essequibo.

"We tracked several big serpents every day, but none of them came up to my expectations, and after two weeks of fruitless search I began to think I was wasting time on what seemed to be a fool's errand. Still, knowing the reputation of the country, I hated to give up, and so I decided to stay yet another week. Three days went by, and still nothing extraordinary turned up. Then, on the evening of the fourth, I took my gun and went out after game, as I was tired of eating the fish the Indians supplied with unvarying monotony. Before I had gone a mile I brought down a small antelope, and as there was plenty of time to get back to camp before supper I hunted up a shady spot by the side of a little stream and lay down for a quiet smoke. The tramp and the heat had made me sleepy and I dozed away with half-closed eyes.

"About sundown something made me start up, and I saw a sight that made my heart jump to my throat. Coming slowly out of the stream, waving its head to and fro, I spied an enormous anaconda. The stream was more than 20 feet across, but may I never speak again if his head and five feet or more of his neck weren't clear out of water on my side and a yard or so of his tail on the other. For a moment I sat perfectly still—paralyzed, partly with the delight of having at last got on the trail of such a monster and partly with fright at the sight. There was nothing to do but watch, so I sat there and saw him come out of the water.

"He was about fifty yards away and I noted his colors were different from the usual run of anacondas. Black on top, he had gray sides and brown spots, and only his belly was yellow. He must have just cast his skin, for it shown dazzlingly. For awhile he lay motionless on the grass, then he raised his head and wagged it up and down. How he spotted me I can't even guess, but when I noticed he was looking straight at me I felt decidedly queer. My gun, a double-barrel, was loaded with buckshot, but I had no notion of courting an encounter. Yet it would not do to run, for no man can outfoot a snake. So I sat there, perfectly still, not daring to move, and waited. In a few moments the anaconda dropped his head and lay seemingly motionless, still looking toward me. Watching him closely I discovered he was moving, yet I couldn't detect the quiver of a scale. Then I saw he was coming closer—coming for me—actually stalking me! As the thought flashed through my mind my hair stood on end.

"On he crept—gliding so slowly, so insidiously I couldn't tell how he moved, but he was getting closer all the time. I don't know if I prayed, but with all my might I tried to shake off the frightful torpor that had seized me. The sweat poured out all over me, but I couldn't move a finger. Thirty feet—twenty feet away. Nearer yet—ten feet—then he raised his head. That movement saved me—before that awful, motionless, gliding approach of death I was powerless, but the sudden break gave me back my powers. To seize my gun, spring to my feet, yell, let fly both barrels and take to my heels didn't take a second. As I fled I heard the brute hissing like a barrel full of mad cats, but I didn't stop to size up the damage. Reaching camp more dead than alive, I hustled the Indians into the boat, and we spent the night five miles down the stream.

"My tale scared the Indians, and we sat up all night, guns in hand. With morning our courage revived and we went back to investigate. The snake had gone; so had the antelope, so I guess I didn't hurt him badly. We tracked him to a dense swamp, but neither money nor threats could induce those Indians to follow him in; to tell the truth, I didn't press them very hard. We left the neighborhood that same day, and I contented myself with shipping Jamrach a couple of twenty-footers I picked up on my way down stream. They arrived at London in good shape, and, as he never knew what a specimen he had lost, he was perfectly satisfied."

ABOUT PEOPLE.

A huge boulder and a fifty-foot flagstaff mark the tomb of Daniel Webster. How many of his grateful countrymen know that he was born at South Franklin, N. H.?

"Weeping Caroline," a famous New York beggar, has again been arrested. But persons in need of a stimulus to tears may, if they like cats, read Pierre Loti's "Story of Two Cats."

Deschamps divides nervous women into three kinds—the cerebral, the sensuous and the neuropathic. The first, he says, interest us, the second we admire, the third we ought to feel sorry for.

Herr Emanuel Lasker, the great chess-player, who recently defeated Mr. Blackburne, the English champion, is only twenty-four years of age and looks even younger. His face is beardless, his spectacled eye cool and calculating.

Tenniel, the cartoonist of Punch, is seventy-two years old, elastic of foot, supple of fingers and bright-eyed as in his youth. He has but one eye since a friend's foil maimed him in a fencing bout fifty years ago. But what "an eye for effect" it is!

Gen. Field, the "Third party's" candidate for vice-president, is not strictly a "rebel brigadier," he he did not become a general until Gov. Walker put him in command of a corps of Virginia militia in 1870. But he was a major in the Confederate service and lost a leg in battle.

Dr. Shrady, the only remaining member of the consulting staff of the Board of Health, says in his Medical Record that if doctors tried "to advertise, like other people who seek business patronage, it would soon be found that the practice would become an economical impossibility."

Mrs. French-Sheldon's husband—it is the fate of lords of famous ladies thus to be described—was a Michigan-born man, forty-three years of age when he died, and a commercial traveler for the London house of Jarvis & Conklin. He was a Chicago lawyer at the age of nineteen.

NOTHING BETTER FOR CHILDREN

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE MAILS OF OLD.

How the Postal Service Was Managed Many Years Ago.

Boston's first newspaper, the News-Letter, contains the following advertisement, which is an exact copy of the original spelling, capitalization, etc.: "By order of the Post-Master General of North America: These are to give Notice, That on Monday night the Sixth of this Instant, December, the Western Post, Between Boston and New York, sets out at once a Fortnight the Three Winter Months of December, January, and February, and to go Alternately from Boston to Saybrook and Hartford to Exchange the Mayles of letters with the New York Ryder on Saturday night the 11th Currant.

"And the second turn He sets out at Boston on Monday Night the 20th Currant to meet the New York Ryder at Hartford on Saturday night the 25th Currant to Exchange Mayles. And all persons that send Letters from Boston to Connecticut from and after the 13th Instant are Hereby notified to first pay the Post-rates on the same."

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

CHANGE of LIFE whether in early girlhood or later on in adult years of the gentler sex is considered a dangerous and momentous period. Passed safely it means everything which is bright and beautiful, otherwise it may mean perpetual ailing, intense suffering, perhaps Death; now and then an Insane Asylum. It was after many years successful experience as a practising physician and constant study of the subject that I put up in popular form to be sold through the druggists, my remedy known as

Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon

and Cleansing Wash for the cure of all Female Complaints, no mattter from what cause. Without charge I answer all letters from those who wish advice on this most important subject; and furthermore I send two bottles free of *Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon* in this way any lady may assure herself of its great curative qualities before going to the expense of buying from the drug store.

DR. J. B. MARCHISI, 35 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

CHANGE of LIFE

Change of Life.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1876.

Dr. J. B. Marchisi: Dear Sir—Those ladies undergoing the "Change of Life" cannot give too much praise to your Catholicon, as it is just the medicine that *those ladies* should take. No doubt but what thousands of ladies have been relieved and cured besides myself. Several have come under my observation. Yours Truly.

Miss SARAH MILSTED.

Brings Her Safely Through Change of Life.

SCRANTON, PA., Feb. 2, 1891.

Dr. Marchisi: Dear Sir—Ten years ago I saw your advertisement in one of our papers, and learned that I could be cured, so I procured one bottle of your Catholicon. In one week I was so much improved that I continued taking it, and it brought me safely through the "change of life" without an ache or pain of any kind. I have been buying and recommending it for the past ten years. Yours, etc.,

Mrs. E. J. FRITZ, 527½ Linden St.,

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

None Such Mince Meat

CONDENSED

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

TAKEAPILL
Hobb's Are the Best on Earth.

DR. HOBB'S LITTLE Vegetable PILLS

Act gently yet promptly on the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, thoroughly cleansing the system of disease, and cures habitual constipation. They are sugar coated, do not gripe, very small, easy to take, and purely vegetable. 45 pills in each vial. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure sick headache, and are recommended by leading physicians. For sale by leading druggists or sent by mail; 25 cts. a vial. Address HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Props., San Francisco or Chicago

FOR SALE IN TOLEDO, O., BY
W. K. West, 401 Madison St.
Cook Bros. (old number) 66 Front St.

Sure Cure

ROBINSON'S SURE CURE
-FOR-
Rheumatism and Neuralgia

And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

R. W. ROBINSON & SON
114 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

Sour Eructations,
fullness after eating, with disinclination to exertion of body or mind; irritability of temper, general weariness and debility are speedily removed by the use of

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

and good appetite, strong digestion, activity of body and mind, sociability, buoyancy of spirits, and health and strength take their place. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of I. N. Reel's Son, Druggist, Summit and Madison Sts., Toledo, O.

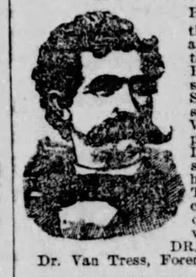
Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

TOLEDO, JULY 23
SATURDAY,
Indiana Ave. and Ewing St.
THE BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
In Mighty Union with Imre Kiralfy's
COLUMBUS
AND THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.
Produced upon a Scale of Splendor and Magnificence utterly unparalleled.
WITH 1,200 CHARACTERS in the CAST.
ALL SEEN AT ONE TIME
In 3 Rings, 2 Elevated Stages,
On the Racing Track, and the
Gigantic Spectacle Stage 450 ft. long
Surpassingly Splendid Ballet
With Actually 300 Beautiful Dancers.

Magnificent Triumphal Pageants
Ships in Motion, Battles, Sieges, Combats.
Ferdinand and Isabella's Brilliant Court!
Voyage on the Ocean and Landing of Columbus.
Triumphal Reception in Barcelona!
Presented with a Wealth of Costumes, Scenery, Pageants, Tableaux, Dancers, Actors, Acrobats, Music, Songs, Soldiers, Knights and Wild Beasts and Horses,
Upon the Largest Stage and in the Biggest Tents Ever Made
Besides Elevated Stage Performances,
3 Circus Companies in 3 Rings,
Desperate Races on a 1-4 mile Track,
Great Aerial Displays.
100 CIRCUS ACTS BY 100 PERFORMERS
Hosts of the Funniest Clowns.

400 Horses, 40 Ponies, 100 Trained Animals, Circus Hippodrome, Illusions, 2 Menageries, Museums, 2 Herds of Elephants, 2 Droves of Camels.
Capital invested $3,500,000. Daily expenses $7,300.
P. T. BARNUM and J. A. BAILEY, Equal Owners.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY at 2 and 8 P. M.
Doors open an hour earlier.
Admission to All, 50c.
Children Under 9 Years, 25 Cts.
Reserved Seats at regular price and admission tickets at usual advance at
The Boody House Drug Store.
Superb New Million Dollar Free Street Parade
with elegant and living Tableaux, each Chariot telling a complete story, at 9 o'clock a. m. on day of show.
Route as follows:—Ewing street, to Dorr, to Collingwood avenue, to Monroe, to 17th, to Adams, to Huron, to Cherry, to Ontario, to Locust, to Summit, to Monroe, to Ontario, to Washington, to Indiana avenue to grounds.
Cheap Excursion Rates
FROM ALL POINTS.

Dr. Van Tress



Has returned after a three weeks' vacation, and can be found at the Oriental Dental Parlors, 305 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. See Dr. Bigelow personally, Monday and Wednesday, the half-price extracting days. Dr. Bigelow will assist Dr. Stevenson at his Port Clinton office Tuesday, and Dr. Outcolt at his Wauseon office Thursday, this week.
DR. BIGELOW, Prop.
Dr. Van Tress, Foreman.

CANCER! CANCER!
Cured Without the Knife.

We, the undersigned, have been cured of cancer by the use of a plaster that has been made, and without the use of a knife, and have been permanently cured. The plaster was made by H. A. Feldman, of Pettisville, Fulton County, Ohio.
John Miller, cancer on the breast, Pettisville, O.
Wm. Tubb's daughter, cancer on finger, Pettisville, Ohio.
Peter Faukhouser, cancer on nose, Archbald, O.
Anton Shrenk, under left arm, Archbold, O.
John Myers, on lower lip, Okolona, Henry County, O.
Mrs. Theodore Banakee, cancer on knee, Ridgeville, Henry County, O.
And many more too numerous to mention.
May this be a benefit to the public. All communication promptly answered by
FELDMAN & BROUGHTON,
Pettisville, Ohio.

PICTURE FRAMES
AND ENLARGING.
A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
F. A. MOHR,
814 OAK ST., NEAR SUMMIT

If All Others
Are in the Soup, we are not. So call on
G. H. Bender & Co., 1203 Adams St
-FOR-
HOUSE PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph.C
Chemist and Assayer!
Laboratory, 1316 Adams St
PHONE 913.

A SERIOUS COMPLAINT!

A great many riders are complaining of bursted tires and never try to find the cause. Perhaps your rims cut your tires.

See a DAUNTLESS with flat rims; it may give you

A POINTER.

TOLEDO • BICYCLE • CO.

WE'RE ON TOP
IN THE
Carpet Business!
With the Newest Patterns while we also
LEAD THE PROCESSION!
In Draperies, Art Squares and Rugs.
V. B. SNYDER & SON

SEE THE BOYS SMILE
WHEN THEY SIZE UP THE NEW COLUMBIA PNEUMATIC.
YOU KNOW THEIR STANDARD.
HOW THEY GET THERE.
TO SEE IS TO BUY, SEE IT AT
EMIL GRAH'S.

Steadman COLLEGE
Corner Summit and Adams
Toledo, O.
PHONE 124
"Visited and attended various schools before entering yours, and know that Bookkeeping by Actual Business Practice from beginning is the only practical plan which will enable the student to do actual business work and not necessitate his having to work himself up. G. F. BENZ, Penn. R. R. Co."
A visit to our different departments will convince you that this is the school to attend. Circulars free. A. H. STEADMAN, Prin.

BISSELL & DODGE,
518 SUMMIT STREET.
ELECTRICAL :: MACHINERY,
Wiring and Supplies, Mill Supplies and Machinery.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH
The Merchants' & Clerks' Savings Bank, 338 Summit St.
NEAR THE CORNER OF ADAMS.
Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Money loaned on approved security. Drafts issued in all parts of Europe.
OLIVER S. BOND, President. JOHN E. BAILEY, Vice President.
E. LOUIS SCHOMBURG, Cashier.

LOST MANHOOD

NERVITIS—(Piver's French Nerve Remedy) sold with written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Headache, Lost Manhood, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power in either sex, abuse of Alcohol or Tobacco, Sleeplessness caused by overexertion or youthful indiscretion, leading to infirmity, consumption and insanity. $1 a package; 6 for $5, by mail to any address. With every $5 order a written guarantee to cure or refund money; 8-page circular free. Correspondence confidential.
Before and After.
PIVER'S REMEDY CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by R. C. Spohn, 2145 Monroe street.

"THE MAN WHO WANTS THE EARTH," and never minds the fence. You can get a firm hold on many of the good things of this world by dealing at

GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION
GIVEN BY THE
German Pioneer Society, of Toledo
Thursday, July 21, 1892,
On the Fine Steamer CITY OF TOLEDO
to
PUT-IN-BAY.
The City Band furnishes the music. Boat leaves Madison Street Dock at 9 a. m. and returns, leaving Put-in-Bay at 5 p. m. Tickets $1. Children half price.
P. J. METTLER,
FRED PUCK,
W. F. SCHMIDT,
PHILLIP SCHMIDT,
JOHN TOLLMANN.
Committee.

Alfred Ford
Manufacturer of and dealer in
Silk and Stiff
HATS!
108 Summit St.
Altering and repairing Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats a specialty.

FACE MASSAGE
Treatment of Hair and Scalp.
Facial Blemishes of every description permanently removed without the use of harmful compounds. The face treatment teaches one how to care for and keep the face free from imperfections. Superfluous hair permanently removed by electricity. Consultation free from 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. MRS. L. J. RAYMER,
Dermatologist, 415 Twelfth street.
Treatment by mail.

JOHN D. RIGGS
MECHANICAL ENGINEER
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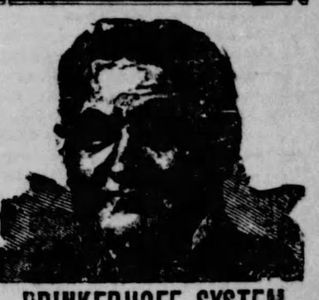
Inventors assisted, machinery and tools designed, estimates furnished.
55 Law Bldg., Toledo, O

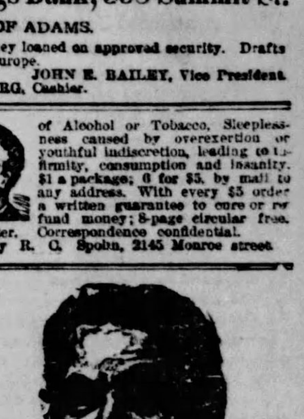
Rheumatism and Neuralgia!
IS POSITIVELY CURED BY
RHEUMATOLE!
For sale by Druggists, or
THE KAW MEDICINE CO., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.

LADIES $500 REWARD
DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial and be convinced. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box, $1.00, 3 boxes for $2.50.
MOKA MEDICINE CO., Toledo, O.
Also for sale by all druggists.



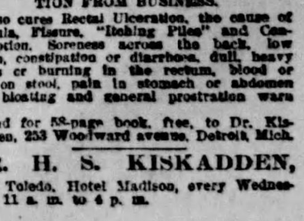
ERINKERHOFF SYSTEM
Of Rectal Treatment and Medication Cures PILES WITHOUT PAIN, LIGATURE, KNIFE, CAUTERY, OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.
Also cures Rectal Ulceration, the cause of Fistula, Fissure, "Bearing Piles" and Consumption. Soreness across the back, low down, constipation or diarrhœa, dull, heavy pains or burning in the rectum, blood or pus on stool, pain in stomach or abdomen and bloating and general prostration warn you.
Send for 88-page book, free, to Dr. Kiskadden, 253 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.
DR. H. S. KISKADDEN,
At Toledo, Hotel Madison, every Wednesday, 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.

..BUY..
THE
GENDRON.



We are selling at about half the regular price at the factory.
Our Sales Rooms will be open every Saturday night until 9:30 to accommodate those that cannot call during the day.
518 Superior Street.

Artistic and Architectural
IRON WORK



Columns, Lintels, Joist, Shutters, Door Sills, Roof Trusses, Area and Stair Railing, Fire Proof Shutters, Doors, Floors and Ceilings, Catch Basin and Coal Hole Covers.
M. DONOVAN,
511 to 515 Water Street,
TOLEDO, O.

BONIFACES KNOW HIM.

Fortune Befalls a Former Newspaper Man.

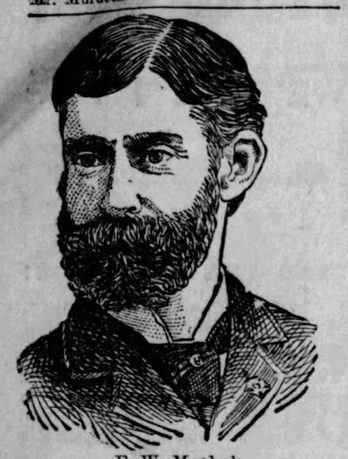
Editor of the Hotel Budget When Hon. E. C. Bailey Owned It.

F. W. Murdock Tells About the New Turn in His Affairs.

Mr. F. W. Murdock is well and favorably known in Boston, says the Boston Globe.

Mr. Murdock was formerly on the staff of The Globe, and his good fortune is, of couse, particularly pleasing to his many acquaintances.

When the Hotel Budget was started, Mr. Murdock was editor and part owner,



F. W. Murdock.

and in that capacity he came to know a large number of hotel men all over the country. But Mr. Murdock's explanations of the fortunate turn of his affairs is of general interest. He says:

"I am a well man, comparatively speaking, and yet I am positive that if I had not used Paine's celery compound, I should have been under the sod months ago. My case was one of nervous prostration of years' standing. I tried many things, but without benefit. Last year my wife, by the advice of a friend, purchased a bottle of Paine's celery compound for me.

"At that time I was reduced in weight to 104 pounds. The first bottle that I used made me feel better so that I could eat well and sleep well. Within five weeks I was gathering news around the city for my paper. This is the result of my taking three bottles of Paine's celery compound."

In writing to the Wells & Richardson Co., Mr. Murdock says:

"You may use this statement of mine for any good that it may do to bring the compound to the notice of the poor, unfortunate sufferers who don't know of its value."

Its value is certainly recognized by thousands of people who owe the fact that they are well to-day to its use. As a restorer of nerve vitality there is nothing can compare with it. It is as superior to the ordinary sarsaparillas, nervines and tonics as the diamond is to cut-glass.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

Opening Day of the Second International Convention.

Detroit Filled With Christian Youth —Preparations for a Successful Meeting.

Detroit, Mich., July 14.—Closely following upon the heels of the great Christian Endeavor convention in New York, the second international gathering of the Baptist Young People's Union of America opens in the Detroit rink to-night, and the hotels and boarding houses are crowded with representatives of a majority of the Baptist congregations of the country.

To-night the session will be largely a social one, and addresses of welcome will be made by A. H. Finn, Dr. Z. Grinnell, D. D., and response will be made by Rev. Dr. Lawrence, of the Second Baptist church of Chicago. The annual report will be read by Rev. Frank L. Wilkins, D. D., and after the adjournment a reception will be tendered to the officers and board of managers of the union.

The Baptist Young People's Union of America is to that denomination what the Epworth league is to Methodism, and is growing into an important branch of the church work. The present convention will aim to further protect its organization, and extend its work among the churches of the denomination. There will be no less than 6,000 delegates in attendance upon the convention, and the only building in Detroit with sufficient capacity for their accommodation is the rink, located in the business center of the city, and accessible to all railway stations and hotels. All young people's societies in regular Baptist churches, and Baptist churches having no such organization, are invited to send delegates. The purpose of the convention, after the transaction of a limited amount of business, will be the study of methods, and the enjoyment of spiritual privilege and inspiration.

The executive committee has made every arrangement to provide seating room for all the young people and the friends of the work who may desire to attend the convention. The people of Detroit have arranged in all possible ways for the comfort and pleasure of the young people, and the convention promises to be a red letter event in the lives of the young folks who are fortunate enough to be delegates.

A CHICAGO OPPORTUNITY.

The proper time to make investments in Chicago is before the world's fair—on the rising tide. To any one that appreciates this fact and who will send us their name and address we will send, free, a beautifully illustrated book on the wonders of Chicago—"The Way to Win." Address Jas. E. & Robt. L. McElroy, Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Work in the Minnesota Convention.

Strong Talk of Fusion With the Democrats — Ignatius Donnelly Seems to be in It.

St. Paul, July 14.—The people's party convention was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock with about 450 delegates out of the 1,700 expected. A. D. Stewart was selected as temporary chairman, and upon taking his place on the stand made a brief speech. The usual committees were appointed, and after listening to a speech by Ignatius Donnelly the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The idea of fusion with the democrats seems to meet with favor with both parties. Leading local democrats generally favor it and the plan will be discussed this afternoon and evening. It is believed the present convention will select Donnelly for governor, and if the fusion idea is carried out the democrats will be asked to indorse him. The democrats do not favor Donnelly and this will be one of the stumbling blocks in the way of fusion.

Over 2,000,000 postal cards are necessary to meet the daily demands of this country.

BROKERS HAPPY.

At the Prospective Defeat of the Anti-Option Bill.

New York, July 13.—A dispatch was received to-day and posted in the cotton exchange announcing that the senate will not pass the anti-option bill; the time for adjournment being too near at hand.

The effect of the news was instantaneous, the price of futures quickly advancing 4 per cent. The news was well received on the produce and coffee exchanges, both of which have been affected injuriously by the anti-option scare.

YESTERDAY'S RACES

Were Stopped on Account of the Rain,

But Everything is in Shape for To-day—The Base Ball Record—Local and General Sporting Notes.

The rain yesterday stopped the races and the program on the bills for yesterday was postponed for to-day.

Had it not been for the heavy downpour in the afternoon the track would have been in excellent condition, notwithstanding the rain of the morning.

The program for to-morrow is as follows:

2:34 Class—Trotting—Purse $500.

Captain Stone, bl. s., Legion, No. 456, by Messenger Duroc—Wm. Wilkin, Newark, O.

St. Patrick, b. g., Fisk—Chas. Haynes, Flint, Mich.

The General, b. s., Harry Blandy, dam Fashion—W. P. Kinzer, Wooster, O.

Brown Prince, b. g.—W. K. Smith, Fostoria, O.

Susie B., ch. m.—Sam Patch, dam by Tom Hale—Geo. H. Ketcham, Toledo, O.

Albert, b. h., Mambrino Shuttle, dam by Red Wilkes—W. E. Jones, Wauseon, O.

Red Line, b. s., Red Wilkes, dam Smuggler—Croxton Bros., Angola, Ind.

Spider, g. g., Atlantic, dam by Alamont Pilot—Shelly & Bro., Holgate, O.

Susis C., br. m., by Herald, dam by Mamb. Champion—John Frash, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Stroughoff, g. h., by Grand Sentinel—A. Fox, Amherstburg, Ont.

Charley M., w. g., Westwind, dam Mollye—C. W. Milliken, Oakley, O.

Free-for-All—Pacing or Trotting—Purse $500.

Mugwump, b. g., Pilot's Chief—B. H. Marriett, Marion, O.

George W., gr. g., Honest Dick—Barney Stanford, Toledo, O.

Duke F., ch. g., Copper Bottom, dam Risdike Hamb.—Adam Luteman, Toledo, O.

Charlie Friel, ch. h., Allie West, dam by Capt. Walker—Geo. H. Ketcham, Toledo, O.

Lucy B., br. m., Legacy, dam by Ethan Allen—Geo. H. Ketcham, Toledo, O.

Kissel's Dallas, ch. g., by Indian Chief, dam Morgan—C. F. Kissel, Indianapolis, Ind.

Iveorine, b. m., Black Charley—Shelly & Bro., Holgate, O.

Tommy, w. g., by Kilbuck Tom—John Frash, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mikado, b. g., by Maxim, dam Cleodo—Alex Lewis, Grand Rapids, Mich.

One Mile Heats—Running—Purse $200.

Baritone, b. g.—Joe Lusk, Kenton, O.

Uncle Kit, gr. g.—J. M. Carpenter, Elmyra, N. Y.

Miss Kniffen, gr. m.—W. C. Wright, Paulding, O.

Angie B., b. m.—H. W. Kniffen, Stryker, O.

Hansa, ch. m.—W. S. Walters, Flat Rock, Mich.

Mary B., ch. m.—C. G. Dempsey, Springboro, Pa.

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Omaha, July 14.—To-edo filled the bill yesterday in good shape. This is the score:

Omaha.

	R	H	O	A	E
Gilks, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Darby, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Visner, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Rowe, 1b	1	0	9	1	0
Hengle, 2b	0	0	1	3	0
Colopy, 3b	0	1	3	3	1
Westlake, ss	0	1	4	0	0
Hayes, c	0	1	4	0	0
Handiboe, p	1	1	0	4	1
Shiebeck, 1b	0	1	6	0	0
Total	3	6	27	16	4

Toledo.

	R	H	O	A	E
Ely, ss	1	1	3	4	2
Nicholson, 2b	1	2	2	2	0
Darling, 1b	1	2	10	0	1
Gettinger, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Nichol, cf	2	1	2	0	0
Newell, 3b	1	2	1	2	0
Armour, rf	1	2	2	0	0
Hurley, c	0	1	5	0	0
Hoffer, p	1	1	1	5	0
Total	9	12	27	13	3

Omaha	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Toledo	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	—9

Earned runs—To'edo 6, Omaha 1. Two-base hits—Hoffer. Three-base hits—Nichol, Armour. Stolen bases—Visner 2, Nicholson. Double plays—Hengle to Rowe to Hayes. First base on balls—Handiboe 3, Hoffer 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Hoffer 1. Struck out—By Handiboe 3, by Hoffer 2. Time—1:50. Umpire—Serad.

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No other games were played in the Western League.

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The National League.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Louisville	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Washington	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	—10

Games postponed at Pittsburg and Cleveland.

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Cincinnati, July 14.—Pitcher Wm. Rhines and Jerry Harrington, the catcher, expelled from the Cincinnati base ball club early in the season for drunkenness, have been resigned to the club and will go east with the Cincinnatis.

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Baltimore, July 14.—Manager Hanlon of the Baltimore club has released Center-Fielder Curt Welsh and Pitcher Foreman.

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The Bellevue Races.

Bellevue, O., July 14.—Yesterday's races were very satisfactory, the result being as follows:

First race, 3:30 trot, purse $300.

Silver Mine	4	2	4
Nettie B.	2	4	dis.
Pope Leo	1	1	1
Horizon Maud	8	8	8
Nicoffee	5	5	5
John W.	7	7	2
Madge	3	6	6
Bad Actor	6	3	3

Time—2:37 3-4, 2:35, 2:37 1-2.

Second race, 2:27 trot, purse $400.

Tartar	3	5	5
Little Mack, Jr., dead heat	1	1	1
Zeno, dead heat	3	2	2
Gas	4	4	4
Exarch	2	2	3

Time—2:29, 2:29 1-4, 2:30, 2:34.

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Local Sporting Notes.

The Unknowns challenge the Shamrocks for a game of ball July 17, for $1 a side. T. Cavnaugh, captain.

The Unknowns challenge the Young Tanners or T. & O. C. railway nine for a game of ball July 16. T. Cavanaugh, captain.

The Hudsons and Starrs will play a game of ball on Sunday, July 17, on Glassboro grounds at 2:30 p. m. P. T. Wernert, manager.

The Troys accept the challenge of the Buds, of East Toledo, for a game of ball July 17, at 2 p. m., on our grounds, at the corner of Hicks and Clinton streets, for $2.50 a side.

We, the Buds, of East Toledo, challenge the Rogers for a game of ball Sunday, July 24, for $5 a side on their grounds. The players are: Jerome Newberry, p.; Will Laberdy, c.; Louie Truedeau, ss.; Frank Scofield, 1b; Jesse Gorsuch, 2b; Pete Vincent, 3b; Will Reicherd, rf.; Frank Donko, cf.; Peter Gouia, lf. Answer through the Bee. Jim Larock, captain. Jim Robinson, mascot.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SON OF WAGER SWAYNE

Is Going to Prove a World Record Breaker.

The Buffalo News Speaks About a Toledo Boy Who is Surprising the Natives.

Wager Swayne, jr., formerly of Toledo, is developing into a phenomenal sprinter. Of his achievements the Buffalo News has the following, accompanied by a cut of the young sprinter in the position for a start:

"Wager Swayne, jr., is only 19 years old, but Yale athletes look upon the young sprinter as a possible world beater. Whether or not he will lower the great record of 9 4-5 seconds for the 100 yards dash, held by John Owen, jr., of the Detroit Athletic club, the future alone will tell, but certain it is that Swayne is to-day one of the most promising sprinters in college athletics. He began his sprinting career when only 15 years of age at St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., and broke the two junior records of that school in the 100 and 220 yards dash. He did the 100 yards in 10 3-5 seconds, and the 220 yards in 24 seconds.

The following year, 1888, he won the same events, doing them in 10 2-5 and 24 1-5 seconds respectively, on a curved track. Swayne's first regular training was done this year, when he entered Yale. He started in by winning the 100 yards dash in 10 2-5 seconds in the freshmen games. Later in the 'varsity games he took the 220 yards dash in 22 3-5 seconds.

"In the Princeton spring games he was first in the 100 yards handicap by the excellent time of 10 seconds, and at the subsequent Yale-Harvard games he won the 100 yards dash in 10 1-5 seconds and the 220 yards dash in 22 2-5 seconds. He captured the same events later at the intercollegiate games in 10 1-5 seconds and 22 seconds. Three watches on this occasion registered the 100 yards dash at 10 seconds, but the judges made it 10 1-5.

"It is not improbable that the time was 10 seconds, the same made by Swayne in the Princeton games. Swayne's record of even time in the 220 yards dash was particularly creditable. At the games of the New York Athletic club in June Swayne defeated Harry Jewett, he crack runner of the Detroit Athletic club, in the 220 yards dash in 22 3-5 seconds on a curved track. It will be seen from the above that Swayne has lowered his record in the 100 yards dash 3-5 of a second, and in the 220 yards two seconds.

AN IRISH MONTE CRISTO.

A Laborer Who Was Not Spoiled by His Extraordinary Good Luck.

"The story of Monte Cristo is generally regarded as a highly improbable piece of fiction," said a Montana man yesterday, "but I have in mind a case of a miner in our state who comes very near furnishing a parallel character," says the St. Louis Republic.

"About ten years ago I had in my employ an Irishman, a clever but totally uneducated fellow, who did odd jobs about my home in Helena. You remember what a feverish state that whole country was in about that time over the rich finds in gold in the country adjacent. My Irishman caught the fever, and one day astonished me by asking me to loan him $200, with which he wanted to buy a prospector's outfit. Well, the fellow begged so hard, and money was easy anyhow, so I let him have it. He bought him a mule and some too's and lit out for the mountains alone. In about a month he came back to Helena with that mule fairly staggering under a load of the richest ore. He hired three men, bought three more mules, went back to the hills and struck town shortly afterwards with four mules loaded as the first one had been. A representative of an English syndicate happened to be in Helena about this time on the lookout for mining investments. He saw the Irishman's little pack train, took a sample of the ore, had it assayed, went out and examined the claim and then made the Irishman a proposition that mighty nearly scared him to death. I was sitting in my office at the time, when in burst Mike in a state of terrific excitement.

"'What do you think, sor, I'm offered for me claim?' he gasped. 'One million dollars and twinty-folve per cent. of the net profits.'

"Of course I told him to sell, which he did. It proved a good investment for all concerned, as the Englishmen have taken millions of dollars out of the mine.

"But now comes my point. Instead of committing the usual follies that poor men always indulge in when they become suddenly very rich, Mike set about to get the highest benefits of his wealth. There lived in Helena an English lady, widow of an English officer, who was possessed of a high degree of culture and refinement, though in very needy circumstances. Well, sir, the first thing Mike did was to go to this lady and bargain for an education. He placed himself absolutely under her dictation, lived in the same house, and she taught him how to hold a knife and fork, how to enter and leave a room. Then followed the rudiments of a literary education and a year or so of travel.

"I met my Irish laborer in the parlor of a London hotel about six months ago. You never saw a more perfect gentleman in your life. He has acquired a classical education, is as easy and graceful in manners as a courtier, and above all has the true instincts of a man and a gentleman in his heart. And could a man be anything but a gentleman who had evidently made it the dream of his life to be one at his first opportunity?"

A CURIOUS BANK CHECK.

One of the funniest checks I ever saw was shown to me by a banker yesterday. It was drawn on one of the ordinary check forms of the bank and read thus:

Pittsburg, June 25, 1892.

——National Bank:

Pay to —— twenty-three dollars if there is that much to my credit. I think there is sixteen dollars there and I will make up the rest on Tuesday of next week. So please oblige me.

JOHN SMITH.

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

PROFANITY BY PROXY.

"Have you a parrot that can swear?"

"Yes," replied the bird dealer.

"Well, I'll take it; I want to hang it up beside the thermometer."—Washington Star.

NEW YORK PRESS CLUB.

To Have a Great Banquet Which Many Prominent People Will Attend.

New York, July 14.—This is likely to be a red letter day in the history of the New York Press Club. A banquet is to be held this evening at the Manhattan Beach hotel, over which Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will preside, and at which honorary members including Gov. Flower, ex-Mayor W. R. Grace, George W. Childs, Henry Hilton, and Levi P. Morton will be present. After the banquet the Press Club building project will be formally launched, and there will be a full discussion regarding the best plans for the new structure.

The German Press club has expressed its willingness to do its share toward the raising of funds to the extent of one-quarter of whatever amount may be needed, and between the two organizations it is proposed to make the finest press club house on the globe. That the club made no mistake in valuing the property which it secured three weeks ago for a building site is shown by the fact that $25,000 has already been offered for the option which the club obtained for $7,500. It has already been decided, however, to retain the site.

FEAR THE CHOLERA.

Paris, July 13.—Business is suffering because of the illness prevailing here and the fear of a cholera epidemic.

Alexandria, July 13.—Advices from Acre report the appearances of cholera. The health of the pilgrims from Mecca is reported generally good.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

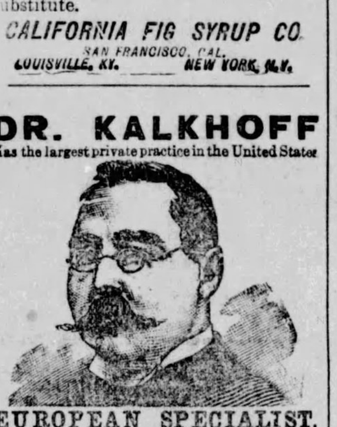
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. KALKHOFF

Has the largest private practice in the United States



EUROPEAN SPECIALIST.

25 years' private practice and hospital experience in Europe and America. Dr. Kalkhoff is a member of the European Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists.

Stomach and Bowel Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, etc., cured under a guarantee by Dr. Kalkhoff's original DIET CHARTS of what to eat and drink, and SPECIFIC VEGETABLE REMEDIES, to act in harmony with the food.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases, such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Deafness, etc., cured by an original system of INHALATION with compressed medicated gases for home or office treatment. Worst cases of Catarrh cured by this method in two to three months.

All Chronic and Desperate Diseases such as Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Freckles, Pimples, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, etc.; also Heart, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Female Diseases.

PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES, cured under a guarantee and forfeit of $1000 for failure: Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Effects of Youthful Indiscretions and Sexual Excesses, Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory and energy, Impotency, etc., quickly and permanently cured by an original and never failing treatment. Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. Cures guaranteed when others have failed. Low charges, and consultation sacredly confidential. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays 9 to 12.

OUT OF TOWN PATIENTS treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but not necessary. Write to A. F. Kalkhoff, M. D. Toledo, Ohio, for free Examination Blank, or call at his Offices, Surgery and Laboratory, No. 505 and 507 Summit St., where you will find the most completely equipped doctor's offices in America. Beware of traveling doctors who are compelled to go from home to get business.

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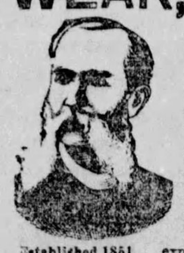
as in use in the leading modern office buildings, apartment houses and hotels, is furnished by arrangement with the Post Office Department in connection with the U. S. Free Collection Service, and under the Cutler System of Mail Chute and Mail Box patents, only by the

Cutler Manufacturing Co.,

Please write for a circular. Rochester, N. Y.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.



YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Fellow Sufferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Free Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself growing worse and worse, You, who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope for me;" to you I say: UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE! THERE IS A CURE! No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, write me a full history of your case and send for Book (free) and Question List. Forty years' experience. All Private, Nervous and CHRONIC DISEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married man or those about to marry, who dread their weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring, should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. Consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address

HONORABLE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT

Thousands Cured. Consult the Old Doctor. Established 1851.

DR. E. B. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Cor. Woodward & Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

FLY SCREENS

Our improved Wire Screens are far superior to all others in make and durability, and WE GUARANTEE THE PRICE. Do not fail to call before purchasing; it will pay you. Estimates free.

TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS,
506 Summit St., Phone 927.

PILES

DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Maysville, K. Y., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00 per box.

For sale by W. K. West, Boody House drug store, Toledo, O.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

512 Dillwyn St. Phila., Pa.

I have taken a great deal of medicine in my life, but no remedy ever helped me so much as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I consider the best blood purifier in the world.

E. Walz

CURES OTHERS, Will Cure You.

Atlantic Pants Co.

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We have a Cutter who does nothing but cut clothes for our heavy weight customers. Try him, ye heavy men and go on your way rejoicing.

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THE IMPORTING TAILOR AND FINE WOOLEN DRAPER

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INGROWN TOE NAIL

Werum Bros.,

508 ADAMS ST.

Manufacturers of

TRUSSES!

Abdominal and other Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, Crutches, Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.

Special appliances manufactured to order.

Trusses, etc., adjusted by an expert who will call at your residence if desired

EIGHT ($8) DOLLARS

For Eight Dollars we will make you the best set of teeth that can be made on rubber, no better made no matter how much you pay.

And remember we are the only dentists in the city that make our own Vitalized Air and Gas, which makes it purer and safer, and which is acknowledged by all to be the only true and genuine anaesthetic for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, and especially is this the case with children, and if once taken by them they will never have teeth out any other way. Crown and bridge work cheaper than ever.

TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS.
237 Summit Street, Toledo, O.
Office open at all hours.

The Ketcham Furniture Co

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Artistic Designers and Manufacturers of

Modern Bank, Office and Public Building FURNITURE!

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL FURNITURE.

Correspondence Solicited.

DR. MINGOS!

Corner Oak and Summit street, cures all private diseases, Catarrh, Scrofula, Ulcers, Eruption on Skin, Syphilis, and all disorders arising from its effects cured forever. No hindrance to business. Use no mercury. All medicines prepared by himself. Have never failed in curing a case. No experiments are made—but a sure cure. On account of treating so many cases charges are kept low. A sure and positive cure for all cases of Gonorrhœa or Gleet in a week or no charges. Patients treated at home. Medicines sent to any town. Also a sure and positive cure for all female complaints, Leucorrhœa or Whites. A private home secured for ladies pending and during confinement. Ladies in need, call or write. Consultation free and private. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

AROUND THE WORLD $610

Detroit to JAPAN and return, $410. Alaska and return, $205. Apply C. SHEEHY, Canadian Pacific Railway, 11 Fort St., Detroit.

LAKE AND RIVER STEAMERS.

D & C Mackinac Tours! Petoskey Soo Lake Superior

By Palace Side-Wheel Steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. Via Steamer Idlewild to Detroit. Fare about $13 round trip from Toledo to Mackinac, including meals and berths.

The Best and Quickest Service at Lowest Rates.

A. A. SCHANTZ, S. G. P. A. Detroit.
WM. GATES, Agent, Boody House.

FOR PUT-IN BAY & MIDDLE BASS

The Elegant New Side-Wheel Steel Steamer

CITY OF TOLEDO

Will leave Quale's dock, foot of Madison St., for Put-in-Bay and Middle Bass daily at 9 o'clock a. m., connecting at Put-in-Bay with steamers for Cleveland, Kelley's Island, Sandusky, Lakeside and Detroit.

For further information apply to
E. S. TRITES, Passenger Agent. A. W. COLTON, Gen. Manager.

Steamer Douglass!

Leaves for Monroe daily at 10 a. m.; returning at 7 p. m.; Sundays, 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Fare week days, 35c round trip; Sundays 25c. Special rates to picnic parties.
HARRY TYRIE, Master.

STEAMER BURT

Daily from Foot of Jefferson St.

For Marengo Park at 10 a. m., 2, 4:30 and 8 p. m.
For Perrysburg 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
Leave Marengo Park 12:45, 3:15, 6:30 and 10:30 p. m.
Leave Perrysburg 12:15 and 6 p. m.
Fare 20 cents round trip.

LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT COMPANY.

Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Duluth.

For stateroom, berths and all information address, or call on T. H. BARKDULL, ticket agt., 123 Summit st., (2nd floor) Toledo, O.

FOR DETROIT

STEAMER IDLEWILD

Leaves foot of Jefferson street every week day at 8:30 a. m.; every Sunday 9:00 a. m., returning, arrive 8 p. m. S. Canfield, Agent

Steamer Messenger!

LEAVES FOR

MONROE, DAILY,

From J. N. Dewey & Co.'s dock between Jefferson and Madison streets at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Special rates to Sunday Schools, Societies, etc.

CAPT. R. DEWEY.

GRUMMOND'S MACKINAC LINE.

Lake Tours—$24 to Green Bay and return; $16 to Petosky and return; $13 to Mackinac and return. Including meals and berth.

Departures—Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m. for Mackinac and way ports; Thursdays, July 21, Aug. 4, 18, September 1, 8 a. m., for Mackinac, Green Bay and Petosky, direct. For further information apply to F. N. QUALE, Foot Madison St., Toledo, O.

Toledo, Miami, Perrysburg, and Fort Meigs.

Str. C. B. Wallace.

Leaves foot of Monroe street as follows:

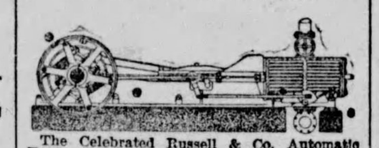
Leaves Toledo.	Leaves Perrysburg.
10:00 a m	7:15 a m
2:30 p m	12:15 p m
5:40 p. m	4:30 p. m.

Moonlight ride every Sunday night; leaves Toledo 6:30 p. m.; leaves Perrysburg at 8 p. m.

CAPT. J. LANGE, Manager.

Arbuckle, Ryan & Co.

JOBBERS OF MACHINERY.



The Celebrated Russell & Co. Automatic Engines! Guaranteed in Economy, Workmanship, Regulation and Finish equal to the best in the market.

The Stirling Water Tube High Pressure Steam Boiler, 150 pounds working pressure allowed. Safe, Durable, and the most economical boiler made. Also Horizontal and Vertical Slide Valve Engines and Tubular boilers, all sizes. Estimates furnished on complete plants erected. Send for prices and catalogue.

Also Russell & Co.'s Celebrated Traction Farm Engines, Cyclone Threshers, Saw Mills, etc.

We have a variety of second hand engines, boilers, etc., all carefully overhauled and in good order. Send for special list.

A special bargain on four 60-inch Tubular Boilers complete with Full Fronts and all fixtures. Send for special price and description.

ARBUCKLE, RYAN & CO

509-511 MONROE ST.

Natural White Oil.

Nature's Hair Restorative,

Positively Cures Dandruff.
Stops Hair from Falling Out.

Price 50 Cents. For sale by all Druggists.

DR. C. G. CLARK'S BOTANIC LIVER PILL

Contain no calomel, mandrake, croton oil, or poison; will not irritate, constipate, weaken or gripe, and act on the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidney and Blood. If you feel bad, have a sallow skin, dark spots under your eyes, have sick spells, use these, the best pills made, and get well. Having so many calls at my office for these Pills, I have concluded to put them into the drug stores First, at East, North and West Toledo, Ironville, Auburndale, Air Line Junction, and I. N. Reed's Drug store. Try them and you will use no others. For wholesale at West & Truax, Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, and at my office, 419 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio.

E. E. LANCE,

The Well Known and only

MERCHANT TAILOR

on "Lark's Hill," is now ready for spring trade and shows a large line of spring styles in foreign and domestic goods. He will be pleased to have his friends and patrons call and see him at his old place,

391 Nebraska Ave

Every garment shows a Union Label.

N. B. BACON. T. F. HUBER.

BACON & HUBER

ARCHITECTS,

33 and 34 Chamber of Commerce.

KARL :-: MATHEIS

Fine Funeral Furnishings

428 Summit St.

NOTICE.

I hereby give public notice that henceforth I will pay no debts which may be made by my wife, Eliza Beyer, she having left my bed and board.

FRED J. BEYER.

13july3p

TRAVELERS' REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket Office.

All trains run on Central Standard time, which is 28 minutes slower than City time. Trains marked * (star) daily.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut & Mulberry Sts.

TICKET OFFICES at Station and on Madison Street, under Boody House.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS BY CENTRAL TIME

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday

FROM TOLEDO TO

	Arrive.	Depart.
Phila. & New York.	†9:45 a m	†7:20 a m
Balto. & Wash'n	†9:45 a m	†7:20 a m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	†9:45 a m	†7:20 a m
Phila. & New York.	†5:10 p m	†2:25 p m
Balto. & Wash'n	†5:10 p m	†2:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	†5:10 p m	†2:25 p m
Phila. & New York.	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Balto. & Wash'n	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

Norwalk Division—East.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Bos. & Chi. Accom	9:45 a m	5:05 p m
Bos. & Chi. special	*7:40 a m	
New York Express	*10:55 p m	*9:50 a m
Chicago Mail	*2:47 a m	
Buffalo Accom	7:35 p m	6:00 a m
Norwalk Accom	1:40 p m	3:35 p m

Sandusky Division—East.

Bos. & N. Y. Special		*5:00 p m
N. Y. & Chicago Lim.	*3:25 a m	*11:55 p m
Chi. & N. Y. Ex	*1:55 p m	*10:30 p m
Buffalo & Chi. Accom	9:35 a m	5:12 p m
Atlantic Express		*4:05 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:40 a m
Fast Mail		*2:55 p m

Old Road—West.

Chicago Accom	*9:15 a m	*7:50 p m
Boston & Chi. Spe.		*7:45 a m
Fast N. Y. & Bos. Ex	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail	*2:50 p m	
Michigan Accom	4:40 p m	9:50 a m

Air Line Division—West.

Chi. & Bos. Special	*4:55 p m	
Atlantic Express	*8:55 a m	
N. Y

FOURTH DAY OF THE RED RIBBON RACES!

The 2.34 Class Trotting, with 11 entries. The Great "Free for All," Trot or Pace, with 9 entries. Running, Three-Fourth Mile Heats, 6 entries. Every race to-morrow will be for "blood." Watch the "dark horse" in the Free for All. The Morris Park Winners--Bantone, Hansa, Uncle Kit, Mathes and others in the Running Race.

THE HOUNDS WILL RUN AGAINST TIME.

Remember, All Vehicles Admitted Free to the Park. Go! Go Early and Take Your Friends.

IN TRADING CIRCLES.

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Price Currents for Produce and Other Articles.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapolis and Duluth are 268,057 bu., and at five other western points 250,974 bu.; aggregate, 519,031 bu. On the same Thursday in 1891 the receipts were 634,702 bu., of which only 142,785 bu. was northwest wheat.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were, wheat, 217,376 bu., with flour to an aggregate of 650,000 bu. Export of corn, 63,365 bu., and of oats, 81,075 bu.

English markets as reported herein open without material change for wheat and flour.

The Markets To-Day.

The agriculturists in the wheat pits of the exchanges, who have produced from 525 to 565 millions of wheat in this country, this year, are beginning to discover a possibility that the crop will aggregate under 500 millions, unless the northwest trump itself to an extent not now probable, and if the least adverse condition occurs there the crop will be light. We continue to assume that the wheat crop of 1892 is not likely to aggregate in the same average weight per bu. of the crop of 1891, over 500,000,000 bu.

Our tables, from the government, of export of breadstuffs for June and for the year ending June 30th, show that we have exported in wheat and flour, expressed in wheat, in 1892, equal to 219,225,151 bus, compared with 103,735,653 bus in 1891. Of rye we have exported 11,827,044 bus, compared with 332,730 bus in 1891.

The exports of corn have been 73,770,002 bus, against 29,894,380 bus in 1891. It has been a year of good demand, and we have had an abundance to supply it.

The markets for wheat, corn, oats and provisions have been stronger to-day and wheat and corn have ruled higher east and west. The wet weather has decreased threshings, and some samples of wheat are graded No. 3 because of dampness. The crop is not pressing on the market, anyway, and 80c for No. 2 soft wheat at lake ports is not considered by farmers as an inducement to haul wheat to market in the night time.

Wichita, Kansas, reports corn as very much in need of rain.

The temperature here to-day is delightfully cool and refreshing. Wind northeast.

Foreign markets closed a shade better for wheat.

In New York August wheat closed 3-4c and September 5-8c up; August and September corn 1-2c up; July oats 1-2c up.

In Chicago August wheat closed 3-8c and September 1-2c up; August corn 1-4c and September 3-8 better; July oats 3-8c better.

In Toledo we have had a good firm wheat market from start to finish. Opening prices were a shade higher and the market advanced. July was the most interesting deal, and irregularly higher, closing 1c up, while August closed at a gain of 1-2c and September 3-8c. On the call July sold at 79 3-4, closing at 79 5-8; August sold at 78 3-4 to 78 1-2 and closed at 78 5-8. After the call July sold at 79 3-4 to 80 3-4 and closed at 80 1-2; August sold at 78 3-4 to 79 1-2 and closed at 79 1-8; September sold at 79 3-8 to 80 and closed at 79 5-8.

Cash wheat was not in very active request and the trade continues light; No 2 soft sold at 80 3-4 and 81 for old. At close about 80 3-4 was the market. Old commands 1-4c premium; No. 3 soft at 76 1-2 old; August at 74 3-4; rejected No. 1 at 70; No. 2 at 67, and in L. S. at 70; No. 3 red and white at 75 1-2; smutty at 70 L. S.

Corn, No. 2 white, 52; No. 2 at 48; No. 4 at 40. Rye ofr August at 64.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, July 14.—Money 1 1-2@2 per cent. Exchange quiet; actual rates, 486 3-4@487 for 60 days and 488@488 1-4 for demand.

Governments dull; currency 6s, 106; 4s coup., 116 1-2; extended 2s registered, 100.

Stocks dull.

New York, July 14.—Flour unsettled; Minnesota, $2 15@2 85. Wheat opened strong at 1-4c advance, moving up 5-8c more, reacted 1-8c and at noon was steady; No. 2 red winter, 89c; July, 81 3-4. Corn opened weak at 3-8c decline, advanced 1 1-4c, reached 3-8c and at noon was steady; No. 2 mixed 55 1-2c; July, 53 3-4c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 63c. Rye dull; quoted 75@78c in carlots. Barley nominal. Molasses unchanged. Sugar refined dull; granulated 4 5-16@4 1-2c. Coffee steady; fair rio cargoes 14 1-2c. Pork, fair demand; old mess, $12 00@13 00. Lard steady. Butter dull but firm. Cheese quiet; white fancy, 8 1-2c. Eggs firm; western 16 1-2@17c. Turpentine steady; 30@30 3-4. Rosin firm; strained, $1 22 1-2@1 25.

London, July 14.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening, quiet and steady. Maize nothing offering. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment steadier; maize firmer. Red winter wheat for prompt shipment, 480 lbs, American terms, 33s. Red winter wheat for present and following month, 480 lbs, American terms, 33s. English country markets rather easier, French firm. Weather damp and unsummer like.

Liverpool, July 14.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat market dull, demand poor, holders offer moderately. American mixed corn steady, demand poor, 4s 11d. Wheat and corn off coast demand poor.

Live Stock Market.

Cleveland, July 14.—Hogs—Receipts 700 head. The market was strong and 5c higher. Medium and heavy weights were selling at $6 00@6 05 per cwt., Yorkers, light to best weights, at $6 00@$6 05, pigs, light to best at $5 60@5 75, roughs at $4 90@5 10, stags at $3 50@4 25.

Cattle—Receipts liberal. Prime steers of 1,400 to 1,500 lbs at $4 30@4 50 per cwt., prime do of 1,200 to 1,400 lbs at $4 20@4 30, prime do of 1,050 to 1,200 lbs. at $4 00@4 15, do of 900 to 1,050 at $3 75@4 00, choice heifers at $3 50@3 75, fair heifers at $3 25@3 50, common and thin do at $2 75@3 00, prime cows at $3 00@3 25, common cows at $2 00@2 50, bulls prime butchers', at $3 00@3 25, bologna bulls at $2 25@2 50.

Veals—The market is steady. Choice calves selling at $5 00@5 50 per cwt., fair to good at $4 50@5 00, common and thin at $3 00@4 00.

Sheep—Receipts liberal. The market is steady on good grades; common slow and hard to sell. Good to choice sheep of 80 to 90 lbs selling at $5 00@5 25 per cwt., fair to good of 70 to 80 lbs at $4 50@4 75, common at $2 50@3 00.

Lambs—The market is steady on good grades; slow on common. Sales of good to choice grades of 80 to 90 lbs at $5 00@5 25 per cwt., fair to good of 70 to 80 lbs at $4 75@5 00, common at $3 50@4 00, spring lambs of 50 to 60 lbs at $6 00@6 50.

New York, July 14.—Cattle—Receipts 2,578 head, including 84 cars for sale. The market was 10c per cwt. lower. Sales of native steers at $3.50@3.55 per cwt. Texans and Colorados at $2.00@2.65. Dressed beef was steady at 7 1-4@7 1-2c per lb. Shipments to-day 500 beeves and 4,132 quarters of beef; to-morrow 498 beeves and 65 sheep.

Calves—Receipts 5,005 head. The market was dull and a shade lower. Sales of veals at $5.75@6.50 per cwt., buttermilk calves at $2.50@3.75. Westerns at $5.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 11,497 head. The market was steady. Sheep sold at $4.25@6.25 per cwt., lambs at $5.25@7.75. Dressed mutton was steady at 10@11 1-2c per lb., and dressed lambs firm at 11@13 1-2c.

Hogs—Receipts 6,024 head, consigned direct. The market was nominally steady. Sales at $5.90@6.25 per cwt.

Chicago, July 14.—Cattle—Receipts 16,000 head, shipments 6,000 head. The market was fairly active; prime corn fed steers a trifle higher; others unchanged. Sales of extra steers a trifle higher; others unchanged. Sales of extra steers at $5 50@5 60 per cwt, good to prime at $5 00@5 25, others at $4 00@4 90, Texans at $2 40@4 00, cows at $2 60@3 75.

Hogs—Receipts 23,000 head, shipments 7,000 head. The market was active; opened higher and closed easier. Sales of mixed and packers at $5 50@5 85 per cwt, prime heavy butchers' weights at $5 90@6 00, light at $5 75@6 05.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000 head, shipments 1,500 head. The market was active; generally lower. Sales of mixed at $4 50@5 50 per cwt, wethers at $5 75@6 00, Texans at $45 0@4 70, westerns at $4 75@5 00, lambs at $3 50@7 00.

St. Louis, July 14.—Cattle—Receipts 6,100 head, shipments 6,900 head. The market was steady on good kinds only. Sales of fair to choice native steers at $3 50@5 25 per cwt, medium to desirable Texas steers at $2 40@3 65, canning grades at $2 10@3 00.

Hogs—Receipts 5,300 head, shipments 300 head. The market was strong. Sales of fair to best heavy grades at $5 75@5 95 per cwt, mixed, ordinary to good, at $5 50@5 90, light, fair to choice at $5 60@5 85.

Sheep—Receipts 2,600 head, mostly Texans; shipments none. The market was strong. Sales of good native muttons at $4 00@5 10 per cwt, Texans at $3 25@4 75.

Kansas City, July 14.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts 5,600 head, shipments 3,200 head. The market for good steers was firm, others dull and weak; all grades selling at $1.40@2.80 per cwt., feeders firm at $2.70@3.65, good Texans steady, others weak to 10c lower, all grades at $1.60@2.00.

Hogs—Receipts 8,900 head, shipments 1,300 head. The market was steady to 5c higher. Sales of all grades at $5.35@5.85 per cwt., the bulk of sales at $5.65@5.80.

Sheep—Receipts 1,500 head, shipments none. Good sheep in demand, others neglected; values unchanged. Muttons at $4.75 per cwt., lambs at $5.60.

East Liberty, July 14.—Cattle—Receipts 798 head, shipments 546 head. The market was steady. Prime steers at $4.90@5.00 per cwt., fair to good at $4.00@4.75, common at $3.00@3.90, bulls, cows and stags at $1.00@3.25, fresh cows at $15.00@40.00 per head. No cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 2,000 head, shipments 1,100 head. The market was firm on good grades; dull on common. Sales of corn fed at $5.95@6.10 per cwt., grassers at $5.50@5.70. Twenty cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 800 head, shipments 1,000 head. The market was steady. Prime sheep at $5.25@5.40 per cwt., fair to good at $4.50@5.10, common at $2.00@3.00, spring lambs at $5.00@6.25.

Veals—Calves at $5.00@6.00.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected daily at King's elevator.—Grain at the elevator—Red wheat, No. 2, 79c; white wheat, No. 2, 75c. Rye—No. 2, 68c. Corn—No. 2, 47c. Oats—White, 35c; mixed, 33c.

Poultry—(Corrected daily by W. O. Brown & Sons)—Dressed chickens in demand at 10c per lb; old chickens, 8c per lb; live ducks, 8c per lb; live turkeys, 9c per lb., and in good demand.

Provisions very firm; pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams very firm; 18 lbs and over, 13c; 15 lbs average, 13 1-2c; 12 lbs and under, 13 1-2c; shoulders, 9 1-2c, scarce. Breakfast bacon, clear, 12c; rib, 11c. Smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Market very strong. Calves—Good demand, 6@7c per lb. Hogs—Good demand, 6 1-2@7c.

Butter—Lower; Elgin creamery, 18@19c; gathered creams, 18@19c; fancy Ohio creamery, 18@19c; fancy northwestern creamery, 18@19c; fancy dairy, 12 1-2@13c; prime to choice, 10@12c; medium, 8@10c; common, 5@6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Vegetables—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. Potatoes, 25@30c per bu; new potatoes, $2 25@2 50 per bbl; new peas, $1 50@2 25 per bu; new green beans, $1 00@1 25 per bu; new wax beans, $1 75@2 00 per bu; sweet potatoes, $1 25@1 50 per bu; onions, $1 00@1 25 per bu; new cauliflower, $2 00@2 50 per doz; beets, 25@30c per doz; new radishes, 15c per doz; new onions, 20c per doz; lettuce, 5@6c per lb; tomatoes, $140@1 50 20 lb case; cabbage, $1 40@1 60 per barrel; raspberries, $4 00@3 50 per bu; cherries, $3 00@4 50 per bu; blackberries, $3 50@4 50 bu; peaches, 1-3 bu basket, 90@1 00. California apricots, $2 00@2 25 per case; cherries, $2 00@2 50 per box.

Fruits—California oranges, 3 75@4 25 per box; Messina oranges, $4 50@5 00 per box; 1-2 boxes, $2 25@3 00; demand active. $4 50 boxes, $2 25@3 00; demand active, $4 50@5 00 per box. Watermelons, 25c each.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 1-2c; Ohio water white, 7c; Indiana prime white, 6 1-2c; Indiana water white, 7c; Michigan prime white, 7c; Michigan water white, 7 1-2c; eocene, 8 1-8c; stove gaso, 7c; linseed oil, raw, 44c; boiled, 47c. These figures are for barrels. In quantities less than 50 barrels—raw, 42c; and boiled, 45c.

Turpentine—Savannah, firm at 27 1-2c per gal.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $6 00@7 00.

Eggs—Market firm; strictly fresh, 14@14 1-2c.

Salt Fish—Mackerel No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $6 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $3 50. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh Fish—White, (upper lake), 7c; No. 2 pickerel, 4c; herring, 2 1-2c; pike, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 7c; soft, 3c; saugers, 4c; catfish, 7c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@4c per lb; do screened, 4@4 1-2c; recleaned and handpicked, 5c; white Virginia, 5c.

Coffees—Corrected daily by the Toledo Spice Co.—Green Rio, fair, 15c; good, 17c; prime, 18c; Green Santos, fancy, 22c; Green Java, 25@30c; Roasted Mocha, best, 32c; Java Mandheling, 35c; Old Government, 32c; Java, 30c; Java Imperial, 26c; roasted Rio, bulk, 17 1-2@22 1-2c; German packages, 19 1-4c; Lion packages, 19 1-4c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $14 00@15 00; No. 2 do, $10 00@11 00; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 50; spring family, $5 25@5 75; winter patent, $5 25@5 75; fancy, $5 25@5 50; winter family, $5 00@5 50; extra, $3 75@4 25; low grade, $3 75; northwestern rye, $4 75@5 50.

Salt—Michigan salt, 82c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 80c.

Sugar—4 X Powdered, 5 5-8c; Standard Powdered, 5 3-8c; Cuiloaf, 5 5-8c; Cubes, 5 1-4c; Fine Granulated, 4 5-6c; Standard A, 4 1-2c; Off A's, 4 1-4@4 3-8c; Light Extra C's, 4@4 1-4c; Good Extra C's, 3 7-8@4c; Yellow Extra C's, 3 5-8@3.81c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 80@90c per gallon; manufactured, 65@75c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 24@28c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 80@2 00 per bu; western, $1 50@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2@5c per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@13 1-2 per lb; Michigan full cream, 10@10 1-2c per lb; Young America, 9@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2@12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 28@33c; foreign, 63c per lb.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $17 00; middlings, $19 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

THE EDUCATORS.

Another Successful Day's Meeting at Saratoga.

Prominent School Topics Being Discussed.

Excellent Papers Read by Some of the Foremost Men—Valuable Points Brought Out.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 14.—The third day's session of the National Educational association began at the Methodist church shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. The first paper read was "Teaching Current Events in School," E. O. Vaille, editor of Intelligencer, Chicago, Ill. A general discussion followed the reading of this paper in which Editor Presbey of Washington, and Principal Beggs of Denver, took part. Mr. Presbey said:

Remarks of O. F. Presbrey.

This is an intensely practical age; the thoughts of to-day become the germinating power of new vital forces to-morrow. Every new question that arises, whether in politics, religion or sociology, is subjected to the sharpest criticism. Ignorance of the current events of one's own country may be tolerated in a monarchy, but in a republic, where every man is a sovereign, it is all important that the student should be so trained as to enlarge his vision and enable him to form opinions as a citizen, after a careful examination of all sides of every question. The student whose reading is confined entirely to a party paper will pass out of the school room into the world an ignorant partisan, while he who critically examines opposing views on every question and weighs the argument on all sides, will be ranked among the intellectual patriots. There are many who believe that intense partisanship endangers the perpetuity of our national life. The educators of America have it in their power to avert and dispel all such threatening dangers by introducing into every school the study of current topics, and requiring every student to carefully examine and critically analyze all sides of every political and other controverted question.

The rapid increase in the number of our public journals the last few years is conclusive proof that not only those of mature age, but the young, are hungry readers. Since 1871 about 14,000 new journals of various kinds have been established, making a grand total at this time of over 20,000, and it is estimated that two new ones are added to the list every day. Could all of the presses used in journalism in the United States and Canada be brought together in the Columbian Exposition, the grounds would be more than covered, and 100 monster engines would be required to set this vast mass of machinery in motion. Is it not time to break down the barriers which now prevent the scholars in our schools and colleges from studying with a keen intellectual relish, all these great questions so closely connected with our own national life not only, but with the marvellous progress and material advancement of the whole world? This great army of students in our schools and colleges should be kept in close touch with all current events during their entire course of study, that they may leave the school room and enter upon their life work with opinions that have been formed by the fullest discussion of all sides and views of every controverted question. What our nation needs in this, our four hundredth anniversary of its discovery, is that its citizens should be fully educated and equipped to meet the great problems that are constantly arising, in such a way that the work done by the founders of this republic shall become more and more magnified, so that our country shall occupy the highest position among the nations of the earth.

"Literature for children," by Principal George E. Hardy, of New York, was the next paper read.

Literature for Children.

"Fifty years ago an educational doctrine that was not altogether new on the other side of the water, came to be preached in this country. "Let us build more schools and educate the people; then will vice be restrained and virtue promoted. Educate, only educate enough, and we will transform the criminal and eradicate vice. Through the schools we will teach mankind to control their passions and develop their virtues." Such were some of the ringing phrases that Horace Mann and his followers addressed to the multitude, and the multitude were not slow to respond. In a short while our country became dotted with school houses; the schoolmaster went abroad throughout the land, where he has ever been since. Statesmen have eulogized the public school as the palladium of our liberties, and clergymen have depicted the many blessings flowing from our schools as second only to the divine fruits of the gospel itself; the multitudes have come to regard the schools in the light of a fetich, under the potent spell of whose mysterious influence nothing of evil can thrive or prosper. Two generations have grown up to maturity since Mr. Mann uttered these prophesies, but the Golden Age has not yet arrived, nor are there any signs of its immediate advent. On the contrary, critics have arisen who declare that popular education has had no deterrent effect on either public or private morality, and they quote statistics showing that over 80 per cent. of the convicts in Sing Sing are public school graduates; that pauperism has everywhere alarmingly increased. An English prison chaplain has shown, in the Nineteenth Century Magazine, that trials for criminal cases have increased over 50 per cent. during the last decade, and an English chief of police has publicly declared that the alarming increase of criminality in his own city is the result of the scheme of public education. Dr. Leffingwell, in his late work on "Illegitimacy a Study on Morals," has shown that taking two such typical countries as educated Scotland and illiterate Ireland, the rate of illegitimacy is five times higher in Scotland than in Ireland. In the county of Kirkendbright in southern Scotland, where 99 per cent. of the married women can read and write, a larger proportion of women educated thus far than can be found in any country of Europe, the percentage of illegitimacy is higher than elsewhere in Scotland.

"From all these sources, it is clear that our scheme of education does not cultivate the moral faculty in man which is the basis of character, and the character is the true end of education. How can we, under our present limitations, set to work to build up character? Only through literature in which moral teaching can be presented and the child taught the lesson of virtue by precept and example. Our modern graded reader is a failure on account of its trivial, commonplace reading matter. The study of real literature should be substituted at once for all graded reading books, and the child should read good literature as soon as he has acquired the power to read, namely, when he has completed the primer.

Mr. Hardy was followed by Hamilton W. Mabie, editor of the Christian Union, in a paper on "Literature for Teachers."

"Literature for Teachers."

The paper was a valuable one, and among the best things he said was: "Teachers are peculiarly exposed to two perils; a tendency to routine and to loss of interest and enthusiasm. The great teachers have not, as a rule, been men of the very highest scholarship. Thomas Arnold in England, and Mark Hopkins in America, although both men of eminent intellectual attainments, derived their strength as teachers from a personal quality. That which they gave, primarily and distinctively, was not by scholarship, but by life. It is the absence or loss of this quality which condemns many teachers to a cheerless, arid routine life, without inspiration for their pupils and without satisfaction to themselves. Teachers stand in need of every resource against deadness, and the tendency to routine and one of the chief resources accessible is the study of literature, not for the purpose of teaching, but for the purpose of self-vitalization. A teacher needs constant contact with large, inspiring ideas to offset the pressure of details. Now, literature is not information, nor not fact; it is specifically and distinctively life. Great books contain invaluable knowledge and are full of the richest specific instruction, but that which makes them great is neither the knowledge nor the power of instruction; it is the life which it contains."

Superintendent A. G. Lane, Chicago, read the next paper on "The Representation of Educational Systems at the Columbian Exposition." One of the most interesting papers of the meeting, "Educational Advantages of the World's Congresses," was then read by Hon. C. C. Bonney, president of the World's Congress auxiliary, Chicago, Ill.

Address by Hon. Charles C. Bonney.

He said: "The world's congresses of 1893 are planned to constitute a World's Summer university, in which may be studied the progress of mankind in all departments of civilized life. The educational advantages of these congresses can best be shown by a plain statement of the plans and purposes by which they will be governed."

President Bonney then referred to prior international expositions, and the location of that of 1893 at Chicago, and commented on the influence exerted by them.

He then said: "The primary idea of the world's congress scheme was to arrange an opportunity of those leaders of mankind who would naturally attend the exposition, to form the acquaintance of each other, and strengthen their mutual interests. This was followed by a determination to secure the attendance of as large a number of such leaders as practicable, and this soon developed into a purpose to crown the whole work by a series of harmonious and closely connected world's congresses in which the progress of mankind down to the year 1893 should be set forth, and in this connection with which should be presented a graphic and comprehensive statement of the living question of the day pending in each department.

"And in order to perpetuate and enlarge the benefits of such a series of congresses, it is now proposed to form at their conclusion a series of world-wide fraternities, to promote the dominance of the intellectual and moral forces of civilization throughout the world.

"The working organization of the world's congress auxiliary consists of local committees having in charge the details of the arrangements for the several congresses. To each of these committees is adjoined an advisory council, consisting of persons eminent in the particular work involved, and selected from various countries throughout the world. There is also a general honorary and corresponding membership of the auxiliary.

The dates for all the various congresses have not yet been fixed, but the list, as it now stands, subject, perhaps, to some slight changes, is as follows:

May 15—World's congress of representative women.
May 22—Public press congress.
May 29—Medical congresses.
June 5—Temperance congresses.
June 12—Congresses of liberal and social reform.
June 19—Congresses in the department of commerce and finance, including banking; boards of trade, water commerce, railway commerce, insurance, building and loan associations and kindred organizations.
June 29—Musical congresses.
July 3—Literature and science.
July 13—Education.
August 1—Engineering.
August 7—Congresses in the department of art, including architecture, painting, sculpture photographic art, etc.
August 14—Government, including law reform, patents, political science, government of cities, arbitration and peace.
August 21—Dentistry and pharmacy.
September—Religion, missions, evangelical alliance and kindred organizations, Sunday rest.
October—Labor, public health, agriculture.

The conference then adjourned until this evening.

Do not weaken the stomach with strong chemicals. Simmons Liver Regulator is mild, but effective.

READ | Announcement of to-morrow's races, top of seventh page.

SWIMMING MATCH.

Paul Boyton offers one of his valuable swimming suits to any one beating him 100 yards at Presque Isle on Saturday. Those wishing to contest for it will send in their names to F. N. Quale.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture at lowest prices; Wooden and Willow Ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets. Baskets of every variety. Toys of every description. Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes.

DUNSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

Kate B. Sherwood,

Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, states:

"Having contracted a severe bronchial trouble while in the White Mountains, I have since been subject to frequent attacks. I can truly say that I have experienced more prompt, pleasant and enduring relief from the use of DAY'S BRONCHIAL CURE than any other, and most cordially recommend it to all suffering from similar affections."

Contains neither opium nor alcohol. For sale by druggists.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Collingwood Avenue Grading.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 18TH DAY OF JULY, 1892,

for improving Collingwood avenue from Forrer street to Nebraska avenue, by grading the sidewalk beds on said avenue to the established grade.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in one installment, payable in ten days after the passage of the assessing ordinance.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

july-2-e-o-d-4-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Twenty-Second Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving Twenty-second street, from the northeast gutter line of Monroe street to the south gutter line of Woodruff avenue, by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with either Vitrified Brick, Cedar Blocks or Trinidad Asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Three Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the comon council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

july-2-e-o-d-4-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Williams Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving Williams street from St. Clair street to Broadway by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with either Medina stone, Vitrified Brick, Cedar Block or Trinidad Asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, gutters, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the comon council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

july-2-e-o-d-4-w

NOTICE.

Michael J. Enright, of the city of Chicago and state of Illinois, will take notice that Amelia A. Enright of the county of Lucas, in the state of Ohio, did on the 28th day of June, 1892, file her petition in the court of common pleas, within and for the county of Lucas, in said state of Ohio, against the said Michael J. Enright, setting forth that by consideration of said court she has recovered a decree against the said Michael J. Enright in the sum of $10,000 in an action by her against the said Enright in said court at its present term and praying judgment against said Enright for said sum of $10,000. That an order of attachment and garnishee process has been issued in said action commenced on June 28th, as aforesaid, and served upon James W. Caldwell and Richard Redlin, garnishees.

The said Michael J. Enright will also take notice that on the 30th day of June, 1891, the said Amelia A. Enright filed an amended petition in said action, charging the said Michael J. Enright with wilfull absence and failure to support and asking that she may be divorced from the said Michael J. Enright.

And the said Michael J. Enright is notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition and amended petition on or before Saturday, August 20th, 1892.

AMELIA A. ENRIGHT,
By Scribner & Hurd, her Attorneys.
first-pub-thurs-june-30-july-7-14-21-28-aug-4

MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT

A SALE OF SALES

A Rule that all Successful Business Men of the Present Day will find to be the most advantageous in the long run, to-wit:

NEVER SHOW THE SAME IDENTICAL ARTICLE TWO SEASONS.

September 1st is the beginning of the Fall Season; we shall close out before that time EVERY ARTICLE in our establishment distinguished as SPRING GOODS. In order to do this, we can not consider profit, but shall force all Spring Weights; our time for profit this Season is over.

Our $10.00 Special Suit Sale
Includes what has been sold heretofore for $12 and $15.

Our $12.00 Special Suit Sale
Includes what has been sold heretofore for $18 and $20.

Our $15.00 Special Suit Sale
Includes what has been sold heretofore for $22 and $25.

Our $18.00 Special Suit Sale
Includes what has been sold heretofore for $28 and $30.

Our $20.00 Special Suit Sale
Includes what has been sold heretofore for $32 and $35.

$3.00 Pants for - $2.50
$3.50 and $4.00 Pants for - $3.00
$4.50 and $5.00 Pants for - $4.00
$6.00 and $6.50 Pants for - $5.00
$7.00 and $7.50 Pants for - $6.00

And corresponding reductions on all higher grades.

Silk Vests Reduced 20 Per Cent.
White vests Reduced 10 Per Cent.
Summer Coats and Vests, 10 Per Cent.

Open on Saturdays until 10:30 o'c o'clock

Misfit Clothing Parlors
COR. MADISON AND SUPERIOR STS.

All Alterations to Improve a fit, free of charge.

Goods kept in Repair One Year FREE of Charge.

MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Street Grading.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 18TH DAY OF JULY, 1892,

improving Park street from the center of South street to the center of Western avenue by grading the same its full width to the established grade and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

Also for improving Page street from the east gutter line of Lagrange street to the center of Elm street by grading the same its full width and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

Also for improving Williams street from Oliver street to Broadway by grading the same its full width to the established grade and providing the necessary drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherw

The Bee Hive

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

TOLEDO, OHIO, JULY 14, 1892.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MILLWRIGHTS—TWO FIRST class millwrights on spouting. The Miami Maize Co., Nebraska avenue and 13th street. 13july4

WANTED—FIRST CLASS BARBER AT the Boody House Barber Shop. 194

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER AT 1010 Broadway; steady situation for right party. A. Krumm. 13july3

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY MAN at Schultz's dairy, 307 Manhattan road, near Lagrange street. Good wages to right man. 5july5

WANTED—TOBACCO STRIPPER; AN experienced wrapper stripper, at 705 Adams street. A. F. Eisenhart. 192

WANTED—PIANO PLAYER. Apply or address 324 Water st., Toledo, O. 186

WANTED—BOY AT 1503 ADAMS ST.; one who can read and write. Call immediately. 187

WANTED—BARBER AT 1502 CHERRY street. 187

WANTED—ELEVATOR BOY AT ONCE at the Burnett.

WANTED—BARBER AT AIR LINE Junction. Wm. Griswold. 188

WANTED—FIVE MEN TO TRAVEL and ride western horses; each man must furnish his own outfit; $40 a month and expenses paid; we will furnish the horse. Prof. E. W. Lane, general manager, Sumner and Walbridge avenue. 12july3p

WANTED—TWO GOOD PAINTERS AT 125 Maumee avenue. Geo. Green. 190

WANTED—TEN SALESMEN TO TRAVEL among the business men "exclusively" in Ohio; $30 a week easily made besides expenses. Call at once at 327 Superior street, up two flights. 7july6p

WANTED—A GERMAN CORRESPONDER at 607 Monroe street, upstairs, immediately. Lady or gentleman. 192

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO sell Baking Powder to the retail grocery trade. We put our goods up in Glass Rolling Pins. We pay $60 a month salary and expenses or 25 per cent. commission. We want men who are now on the road to carry as a sideline Good opportunity for clerks and others who want to get on the road. Write for particulars, send stamp for reply. Chicago Baking Powder Co., 767 Van Buren St., Chicago. 20jun1mo-p

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—25 GIRLS, BY THE YPSILanti Underwear Mfg. Co.; good wages and fare from Toledo to Ypsilanti will be paid girls who want to work; board can be obtained for $2 and $2.50 per week. For further information call on or address Miss Myra Leddy, 923 Oak street, East Toledo. 13july6p

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in family of three. Apply Saturday morning 209 Indian avenue. 189

WANTED AT HANNER HOUSE, ONE dining room girl. 194

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL IN SMALL family. Apply at 2248 Franklin avenue. 13july3

WANTED—COOK, WASH AND IRONER, and to assist in housework; good wages; family of three; references. 317 17th st. 194

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages paid. Address Exchange Hotel, Perrysburg, Ohio. 11july3

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private family. Call at 31 21st street. 192

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1025 Grand avenue; good wages. Call between 7 and 9 p. m. Mrs. John D. Irving. 193

WANTED—VEGETABLE COOK AT THE Burnett.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of two; references required. Call mornings, 111 12th street. 192

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, AT 616 MADison street. 193

WANTED—GOOD STRONG GERMAN woman about 25 or 30 years of age to assist in cooking and baking. Apply at 1216 Washington, in the store. 193

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK AND housekeeper. 420 Oak street, colored preferred. 12july3

WANTED—THREE YOUNG LADY ACtresses; those willing to learn to travel on the road; salary $8 per week and expenses paid. Address H. 59, Bee office. p

WANTED—SECOND GIRL, AND TO assist in taking care of child. Enquire at 2256 Collingwood ave. Mrs. Jno. A. Walte. 192

WANTED—A COOK, AT 1022 SUPERior street; small family and good wages. 192

WANTED—WHITE WOMAN TO COOK and do general housework for a family of four adults; pleasant home and fair wages. Address "Housekeeper," Box 481, Atlanta, Ga. 186

WANTED—A COOK AT 2104 COLLINGwood avenue. 190

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL FOR GENeral housework at Put-in-Bay Island. I keep two. Mrs. A. G. Clark, Put-in-Bay. 188

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH housework at 413 Eleventh street.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH housework at 413 Eleventh street. 188

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN work at Garver's Hotel and Restaurant, 216 Superior street. 189

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply to Mrs. W. M. Bellman, 124 21st street. 189

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. Apply at once at 128 19th street. 188

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. D. W. Granger, No. 1027 Superior street. 2july-tf

LADIES AND GIRLS WANTED TO DO our new work for us at home; $3 to $8 per week easily made; no painting and canvassing; send self-addressed envelope. Echo Manufacturing Company, 4 Liberty Square, Boston, Mass. 2julyim-p

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of two. Apply 319 10th street.

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON, A thoroughly experienced housekeeper; no other need apply. W. O. Field. 29june-tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—MAN WITH $50 WHO WANTS to make $200 during the Tri-State Fair at Toledo. Address H. 55, care Bee office. 11july6p

WANTED—ONE OR TWO MEN WITH $500 to $1,500, to take half interest in and manage a big paying business. Address H. 56, care Bee. 11july6p

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH SOME money who understands the tea, coffee and spice business. This is a great chance for the right man to make money. Address H. 58, Bee office. 11july6p

PERSONAL.

IF MINNIE THOMAS, WHO LIVED A short time at 20 Tenth, will call on Southard & Case, corner Superior and Madison, she will learn of something to her interest. 7july6p

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HORSES AND FRESH MILCH Jersey and Holstein cows; farm for rent. S. W. Roshong, West Toledo. 12julys

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIVE ROOM COTtage, with large barn and shed, No. 1117 Nevada street, East Toledo; lot 32x123; 16 foot alley. Enquire A. Klein, corner Adams and 11th streets. 13july6p

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, VERY REAsonable; also large refrigerator, suitable for boarding house, hotel or dairy. Enquire at 527 Locust street. 12july6p

LOTS FOR SALE—IN OAKDALE ADdition in East Toledo. These lots are nicely located and are certain to rapidly increase in value. Will be sold at reasonable price and upon favorable terms. Come and see them. E. T. Henry, 1601 East Toledo, O. 11july6p

FOR SALE—EIGHT COTTAGES ON Vance street, between Collingwood and Division; 90 feet on Broadway, across from Water Works; Lot 229 Birmingham, near Craig Shipbuilding Co. Address Geo. Hardy, 215 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—20 LOTS IN First ward; merchandise, pianos or household goods taken. W. G. Alexander, 218 Water street. Phone 600. 9july6

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES; good business place; established trade; good reason for selling. Address I. 113, Bee office. 7july6p

FOR SALE—ONE ROAD HORSE; IS gentle and not afraid of cars; any woman can drive him. Address I. 118, Bee office. 9july6p

FOR SALE—THE EXCELSIOR Home Laundry, doing a good business; want to sell on account of sickness. Call 1116 Adams street. 25jun-tf

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOT NO. 90, Robinwood. Enquire of B. F. Wade. 21june-tf

FOR SALE—WE ARE NOW GRADING and sewering Carleton and Corbusier streets, in Goodman's extension of Corbusier's first addition. When completed will be some of the best residence property in the city; near the Belt and Monroe street railroads; none but first class buildings allowed on the tract. Enquire and get plats of J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street. 11junelm

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HANDSOME black walnut extension dining table; will seat 18. Address H. 16, Bee office. 15apr-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6april

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, MONTGOMERY township, section 16, oil lands; also 120 acres, section 14. For sale or exchange for property in Toledo. This is first-class oil land. Address T. S. Carman, Bradner, O. 12apr2 1-2m-p

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WASHING TO DO AT home. Address H. 61, Bee office. 193

WANTED—POSITION AT BOOKKEEPing or clerk in a store, by a young man; can give good references. Address H. 60, Bee office. 193

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHORE BOY around a store. Address Willie Clench, 519 Sandusky street, East Toledo. 183

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME BUSIness, by a sober man who is willing to work; good city references. Address B. Anderson, 1116 Hicks street, city. 192

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK IN a store, by a young man of 18; had experience and can furnish best of references. Address A. M., 1029 Summit street, city. 193

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN WHO has had experience, position as cashier, or collector, in store or office. Address Miss L——, B——, Sylvania, Ohio. 12july3

WANTED—BY BOY 15 YEARS OF AGE, position to work in store or on farm; has had two years experience in drug store. Address I. 119, Bee office. 192

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, BY a competent dressmaker. Address H. 57, Bee office. 192

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, married; well experienced in five different branches of business, dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hardware and queensware. Address or call at 913 Elm street, Toledo, O. 189

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG lady as office assistant. Address O. C. 620 Madison street. 189

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG man who would like to learn a trade, or is willing to do any kind of work. Address H. C. S., care Bee. 189

WANTED—SITUATION BY A BOY 17 years old to work in store or hotel; has had experience in both, and also with delivery wagon; can furnish reference. Address T. E. P., Toledo Boys' Home. 188

WANTED — SITUATION AS NURSE girl. Apply 437 Lafayette street. 188

WOULD LIKE SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper or nurse; experienced, and good references. Apply between 10 and 12 or 2 and 4 o'clock, 112 Illinois street. 187

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, JUST out, situation in a carriage and wagon repair shop, or as painters' help. Address J. H. F., 540 Erie street, city. 187

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE GREAT Democratic Campaign Book. Lives, Records and Biographies of all presidents. The only Encyclopedia of American Politics. History and Platforms of all parties. Will answer all political questions. Three large volumes in one, handsomely illustrated. Drop all else and send 35 cents for our magnificent Prospectus. This book sells at sight. Liberal terms. Beautifully illustrated, descriptive circular with full information free. Chas. L. Webster & Co., 67 Fifth ave., New York. 2july-21july

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27feb1y

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 11july1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; easy payments. John D. Irving, Sec'y. Industry Savings & Building Co., 409 Madison street, Boody House Block. 12july6p

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 18apr3m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24oct1yr

MONEY—TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. 17augly

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 2, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 10may tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, BEtween Union Depot and asylum. Finder will please leave it at the office of Toledo Planing Mill Co., on Vine street, between Walnut and Summit, and receive reward. 8july3p

FOUND—POCKETBOOK—OWNER CAN have same by proving property. J. W. Gunnels. p

LOST—A GRAY MELTON VEST, FROM corner Cherry and Summit, going to Huron, down Huron to Oak street. Finder will please leave at Koelker Bros., 314 Cherry street, and receive reward. 13july3

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—FOUR-STORY BRICK, 80 x22 feet, with elevator, gases, etc., suitable for factory and heavy storage; Erie street, near Monroe. Apply J. T. Southard, 132 Summit street. 12feb-tf

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

CLEVER ROGUES IN ASIA.

Hindoos Will Work for Days in Order to Make a Quarter Dishonestly.

It is doubtful if any race of swindlers can quite equal the Asiatic. The smile, which is childlike and bland, of the accomplished Chinaman, often makes a profundity of cunning that the Caucasian cannot rival. Even the mild Hindoo has a faculty for fraud that is not always suspected. In the bazaars of Calcutta and Bombay the vilest poison is sold to the English sailors as whisky or brandy in bottles branded with a reliable dealer's name. Jack pays the price of the genuine article, but is supplied with a villainous compound of native concoction. The dealer knows the value of brands. He lays in a stock of genuine bottles and never disturbs labels or capsules. By skillful application of the blowpipe he drills a small hole in the bottom, draws off all the genuine liquid, replaces it with his poisonous stuff, closes up the hole so that no trace remains, and palms off the bottle on unsuspecting Jack as real "Martell" or "fine old Irish." The abstracted liquor, of course, always sells on its own merits elsewhere, says the Yankee Blade.

Another ingenious device of the mild Hindoo is to drill a hole in the thickness of a rupee, and then scrape out the silver from the inside, leaving only a sort of shell, without damaging the impression on the rim. Lead is then poured in, mixed with some alloy, which gives the requisite ring, and the hole is carefully closed. Only a keen and experienced eye can detect the imposture. The silver which is thus abstracted will be worth nearly a shilling, and the manipulator has still his rupee to spend. But the operation may occupy him the greater part of a week, during which time he might have earned two rupees by honest work. In fact, it may be said that if all the ingenuity and talent which are applied to swindles were directed to legitimate ends, the rewards would be both greater and more continuous than in the precarious and hazardous harvest of fraud.

THE GRANDEST DAYS OF THE YEAR

At Baw Beese lake, near Hillsdale, will be those of July 15 and 16, when the Northwestern Rowing association's regatta will take place. The regatta will be one of the greatest events of this sort in the country this year.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will sell tickets to Baw Beese Lake Park (Hillsdale) and return, July 14 and 15, and for morning trains of the 16th, good to return until the 17th, at half rates, with 25 cents added for admission to the park. Special trains will be run from Detroit, Ft. Wayne and Elkhart in both directions, stopping at all stations, and special trains returning to Lansing, Toledo and Ypsilanti in the evening, on July 15 and 16, for time of which see another part of this paper, and hand bills.

Picnic parties and socials supplied promptly with ice cream and fine confections by L. H. MEINERT, Corner Summit and Oak streets.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED sleeping rooms; rent very reasonable. Call at 116 North Erie, near Monroe. 9july6p

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms at 413 13th street. 13july6p

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room and side room kitchen, with two closets, in Pilliod block, corner Superior and Cherry, over grocery store. Call at 503 Huron street for key. 12july3p

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms. Inquire 930 Summit st. 13july2p

FOUND—IN OUR STORE LAST WEEK, a pair of gold-rimmed eye-glasses. J. N. Mockett. 12july-tf

FOR RENT—SEVERAL SUITES OF rooms in the Eppstein Block on Cherry street, suitable for offices or light housekeeping; modern improvements. Enquire of H. Weitzel, 41 and 43 Superior street, or M. M. Eppstein, 1014 Superior street. 12july6

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board, at 322 Huron street, between Adams and Madison; references required. 8july6p

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; natural gas. Enquire at 905 Washington st. 9july3p

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, SUITABLE for light housekeeping; also two front rooms suitable for dressmaking or light housekeeping. Inquire at Weber's shoe store, 837 Summit street. 9july6p

FOR RENT—FURNISHED PARLORS, with sleeping room, dressing room and closet; also single rooms, near Summit. Enquire at No. 331 Huron street. 12july6p

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED room; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; inquire at 917 Madison st; gentlemen only. jun15tf

FOR RENT—AT THE CORNER OF Detroit avenue and Germania street, three nice store rooms; one suitable for meat market, another for grocery and the third for dry goods or boots and shoes; can be made into one store if desired; good location for general stock; fine plate glass fronts; stores new and in first class condition; large barn on the rear of lot. Inquire of owner, Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street. 28apr-tf

FOR RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with gas; 10 minutes walk from postoffice. Call 1117 Washington street. 21nov-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOME, MODern improvements; location A 1—2127 Jefferson street, from May 1st or June 1st. A. A. Geroe & Son. 18apr-tf

FOR RENT—GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE. Apply on premises, 1757 Superior street. 11july6p

FOR RENT—$25 PER MONTH EACH, two beautiful residences with all modern improvements. Nos. 1964 and 1966 Lower Superior street. Ira A. Richardson & Son. 11june-tf

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—AGENTS WANTED EVERYwhere for "U. S. Snap Shots," the greatest Campaign Book; hundred thousand points on presidents, politics and campaigns; full of facts, fire and fun; every subject of interest to the voter treated in a masterly manner; 600 pages, 200 engravings, many superb colored plates; highest commissions; freight paid; therefore distance no hinderance; expensive outfits free. Send 10 2-cent stamps for mailing; write quick. Address E. Gately & Co., 25 and 27 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa. 13july6

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HANDED safe; must be cheap; also money loaned on watches, silverware, wearing apparel, etc., at No. 607 Monroe street, upstairs, front room. 9july6p

WANTED—BY MIDDLE AGED, COMPEtent woman, sweeping, scrubbing or dishwashing; any kind of honorable work, hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Address H. 63, Bee office. 194

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or dining room girl in hotel or boarding house. Call 320 Erie street. 194

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by a first-class cook, for a widower with or without children, or two old people. Address H. 62, Bee office. 194

FRIEND, JOURNEY FORTH ON THE C., H. & D. R. R. to Custar, Ohio. There shalt thou behold a one-story store building with stone foundation, 22x70, on lot 27 1-2x116 Main street, leased two years at rental of 12 per cent. on $900, at which figure thou mayest become the landlord. Tarry not, but hie thee to E. J. O'Hearn, who dealeth in real estate, and "he will do the rest." 9july6p

AUCTION—MARKET SPACE, SATURday, July 16, 10 a. m., 1 Victoria carriage; 1 surry; 1 phaeton; 1 single carriage; 1 horse, and harness; all first-class work. W. G. Alexander, Auctioneer. 9july6

TWO TRUNKS AND CONTENTS FOR E. George and 1 trunk for W. K. Korn will be sold to pay amount due on board and lodging unless claimants appear in 30 days. Thos. Lalond, prop. Hotel Lalond. 16jun1mo

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288, C. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 8dec-tf

STATES & THOMAN, ARCHITECTS, Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans and specifications and details furnished on short notice. june-29-to-jan-15-'93

AUCTION—MARKET SPACE, SATURday, July 16, 10 a. m., lot of mortgaged furniture, carpets, bedding, crockery, etc.; 1 folding bed; 1 piano; good goods. W. G. Alexander, Auctioneer. 9july6

ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO LOAN on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. No charge for investment. 17augly

HAVE YOU ANY MOLES?—DR. Gundy, Specialist, removes all face blemishes without pain; warranted to leave no scar. Send $1 for home treatment by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address Dr. J. C. Gundy, Bargar, Ohio. 21june3w-p

A Mecca For Visitors!

A Rendezvous For Friends!

A Studio For Artists!

A School For Scholars!

A Boon to Purchasers!

WRIGHT, KAY & CO.'S,

140 and 142 Woodward Ave., Detroit,

Opera House Block,

Importers of and Dealers in

GEMS, MARBLES, PORCELAINS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and ART GOODS.

CITY NEWS.

For first-class printing go to the Bee Job Rooms.

The Toledo Laundry Co. employs the largest force of skilled labor.

John Gulch has been appointed as a driver at No. 8 engine house.

Council committees on streets, sidewalks and printing will meet this evening.

The National Association of Railway Conductors will hold their big convention in Toledo next May.

German Pioneer society will take a monster crowd to Put-in-Bay on the occasion of their annual excursion next week.

Garfield Black, the boy orator, will be in Toledo next Tuesday evening and will preach at the gospel tent on Vermont avenue.

Fine watches at Judd's.

The W. C. T. U. will go to Put-in-Bay to-morrow on an excursion, the profits of which will be invested in the coffee house at the bay.

Muzzles are being placed on the dogs. The killing of a couple of thousand of the worthless curs would be beneficial in many respects.

The B. F. Wade company have put up a sign announcing the closing of their printing on Saturday afternoons during July and August.

Add 20 drops of Angostura Bitters to every glass of impure water you drink. The genuine only manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

French clocks at Judd's.

The Columbian club will hold a meeting to-morrow night at which time the charter list will be closed up and arrangements concluded for the formal opening of the rooms next Monday evening.

Next Monday the locomotive engineers will go to Baw Beese Park, for their annual picnic. The committee in charge is composed of Messrs. J. H. Mack, James E. Phelps, A. D. Hull and E. C. Watson.

Judd sells spectacles and glasses.

Companies of the Sixteenth regiment will meet at their respective headquarters to-morrow to cast their votes for lieutenant colonel and major. There is no contest. Major Lemmon is the only nominee for the first named position, and Capt. Bulger, of Fostoria, for the latter.

Another large crowd greeted Elder Updike at the gospel tent on Vermont avenue last evening. The elder preached a powerful sermon. The singing was somewhat marred on account of yesterday's rain drenching the organ so that it could not be used. Services as usual this evening.

A large excursion party was brought in yesterday afternoon from points on the Hocking Valley road, and were switched to the Lake Shore, whither they proceeded to Detroit to participate in the Baptist convention. Another special train came in on the Wheeling at noon from the east and went over the Ann Arbor to Detroit.

LADIES.

We have in the stock bought of H. M. Chapman a large line of hand sewed shoes and Oxfords, from A to E last, that we will sell for less than first cost, for a few days only. Call and see before buying. WACHTER & SCHNETZLER.

HALF RATES TO WASHINGTON VIA B. & O. R. R.

For the national meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Washington, July 18 to 20, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold at offices of the company and offices of the principal roads of the west July 16 and 17, and will be valid for return journey until July 24. Bicycles of passengers will be carried free of charge. The Baltimore & Ohio has been designated as the official route of the meet by the officials of League of American Wheelmen.

For full information as to time of trains and rates of fare apply to L. S. Allen, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, The Rookery, Chicago. Upon application, Chas. Scull, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md., will send free of charge a handsomely illustrated Guide to Washington.

THE SACRIFICE TOO GREAT.

She—Some day we will have a woman President.

He—It is impossible. No woman would ever confess to being over 35 for the bare honor of the presidency.—Judge.

CLOSING OUT.

Worts & Smith, 444 Summit street. You can get any carriage, harness, flynets, dusters, regardless of cost.

TEMPORARY NECESSITY.

Yabsley—See here, Mudge, when I let you have that $5 six weeks ago you said you wanted it for a little while only.

Mudge—Well, I told the truth. I didn't have it in my possession more than half an hour.—Indianapolis Journal.

GOING INTO BUSINESS.

Hungry Higgins—Please, Mister, kin you gimme 10 cents to help buy a—

"Drink?"

"Naw. A locomotive. I see in the papers that a good locomotive earns $100 a day."—Indianapolis Journal.

YOU ARE INVITED

To call at C. Grauer's Furniture Rooms, 109 Bridge street, East Toledo, whether you want to buy or not. Mr. Grauer has succeeded to the business of Bassey & Grauer, and is offering some rare bargains in fine furniture. His prices are tempting, and you will find it will pay you to call. Goods sold for cash or on easy payments.

Ohio Central Lines for Findlay.
Ohio Central Lines for Fostoria.
Ohio Central Lines for Columbus.
Ohio Central Lines for Athens.
Ohio Central Lines for Middleport
Ohio Central Lines for Charleston

BUSINESS LOCALS.

MUSIC.—5c—MUSIC.
Standard sheet music at 5c sheet. Catalogue sent free to any address.
FRIEDMAN'S MUSIC STORE,
506 Adams street.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION.
Standard Sheet Music at 5c. Come or send for free catalogue.
FRIEDMAN' MUSIC STORE,
506 Adams street.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION.
Standard Sheet Music. Come or send for free catalogue.
FRIEDMAN'S MUSIC STORE,
506 Adams street.

Mockett's Special Trade Winners for this Week

At the beginning of the Spring season we started in to give our Patrons the benefit of some Special Value Offer every week. This plan we have adhered to and it has brought its reward in the shape of hundreds of new customers. No other house in the city ever did or ever will see such Perfect Goods at as Low Prices as Mockett's. Hence our increasing trade. This week we offer some of the very best values in our Men's Furnishing and Boys' and Children's Departments it has ever been your good fortune to see.

Where Do You Buy . . . Your . . .

COLLARS AND CUFFS?

If not from us you make a mistake. We guarantee to sell you the same quality, make and styles, as other houses, and at the same time save you 30 per cent. We sell all

25c COLLARS at 18c EACH
Or 2 for 35c.
20c COLLARS at 15c EACH
Or 2 for 25c.
15c COLLARS at 10c EACH
Or 3 for 25c.
40c CUFFS at 30c PER PAIR
Or 2 Pairs 55c.
25c CUFFS at 18c PER PAIR
Or 2 Pairs 35c.

E. & W. GOODS EXCEPTED.

Don't Wait . . . . . Any Longer!

If you've been waiting for a bargain in Summer Underwear—this will fill the bill. Of all the noted Bargain Sales that have been held from time to time in our department of Furnishing Goods, the one we announce to-day will stand as one of the greatest.

WE HAVE PLACED ON OUR COUNTERS TWO CASES OF

. . . GENUINE . . .
BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR

At the ridiculously low price of

EACH. 49c. EACH.
PER SUIT. 98c. PER SUIT.

Don't imagine because the price is a low one that the goods are correspondingly poor—THEY ARE NOT. They have always sold as especially good values at $1.25 per suit, and by the smaller dealers at $1.50 per suit.

The shirts are made with the French neck (the most comfortable for Summer wear), the drawers have strap adjustment at back (the handiest in use), and the goods throughout are neatly and strongly finished.

We have just received another 100 doz. of Men's Balbriggan Half Hose in especially good quality, tan shades, which we shall sell at 15 cts. per pair or 2 for 25 cents.

NEGLIGEE - SHIRTS!

Our stock of Soft Negligee Shirts has just been replenished with a new shipment of handsome goods. The patterns comprise neat checks and stripes in bold and dainty colors.

Our special price on this new arrival of shirts will be

$1.25

Each. To see them at the price) is to buy. We still have a very handsome stock of soft-bodied Shirts with laundried collars and cuffs.

Prices range from $1.25 and upwards

By trading with us you are insured of always getting the latest and best goods that the markets afford and at the lowest cash prices.

MOCKETT THE CLOTHIER

213, 215, 217--SUMMIT ST.--213, 215, 217

If you are a scoffer at these special value 'ads,' don't allow your scepticism to stand in the way of saving money. You put dollars in your pockets by becoming a convert.

SONG OF THE HAYSEED.

They's a prejudice alus 'twixt country and town
Which I wisht in my heart wasent so.
You take city people, jest square up and down,
And they'r mighty good people to know;
And whare's better people a-livin', to-day,
Than us in the country? Yit good
As both of us is, we're divorced you might say,
And won't compermise when we could.

Now as nigh into town for yer pap, ef you please,
Is the what's called the sooburbs. Fer thare
You'll at least ketch a whiff of a breeze and a sniff
Of the breath of wild flowers ev'rywhare.
They's room for the children to play, and grow, too—
And to roll in the grass, er to climb
Up a tree and rob nests, like they ortent to do,
But they'll do anyhow ev'ry time!

My son-in-law said when he lived in the town,
He jest natchurly pined, night and day,
For a sight of the woods or a acre of ground,
Where the trees wasent all cleared away,
And he says to me cos't whilse a-visiting us
On the farm: "It's not strange, I declare,
That we can't coax you folks without raisin' a fuss,
To come to town, visitin' thare."

And says I, "Then git back where you sorto belong—
And Madaline, too—and yer three
Little children," says I, "that don't know a bird song,
Ner a hawk from a chicky-dee-dee.
Git back," I-says-I, "to the blue of the sky
And the green of the fields, and the shine
Of the sun, with a laugh in yer voice and yer eye
As hearty as mother's and mine."

Well—long and short of it—he's compermised some—
He's moved in the sooburbs. And now
They don't half to coax when they want us to come,
'Cause we turn in and go anyhow.
For thare—well, they's room for the song and perfume
Of the grove and the old orchard ground,
And they's room for the children out there, and they's room
For theyr gran'pap to waller 'em round.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

ENGINES COLLIDE.

Fostoria, O., July 14.—(Special)—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a work train on the C., H. V. & T. railway collided with a light engine going south between Alveda and Carey completely demolishing both engines. Engineer Heyman, who was taking the light engine to Columbus, was badly injured, but the rest of the crew escaped unhurt. The north-bound passenger train came in over the T. & O. C., via Bennick.

Until further notice we will sell the stock of boots and shoes formerly owned by Harry M. Chapman at prices way below first cost, having bought it accordingly.
WACHTER & SCHNETZLER.
322 Monroe st., bet. Summit and St. Clair.

CONSIDERATE.

"The idea of your carrying a chaperon! As if you needed protection!"

"Oh, I don't need it, but the poor, dear boys do."—Indianapolis Journal.

HALF RATES—SPECIAL TRAINS.

For the grand regatta of the Northwestern Rowing association on Baw Beese lake, July 15 and 16, the Lake Shore railway will sell tickets to Baw Beese Lake Park (Hillsdale) and return, on July 14 and 15, and for morning trains of the 16th, good to return until the 17th, at half rates, with 25 cents added for admission to the park.

Special trains returning will be run in the evening of July 15 and 16, between the park and Toledo, stopping at all stations.

WANTED A SAFE ASSIGNMENT.

The balloon was tugging at the ropes that held it, as if eager to bound upward into the trackless depths of space, says the Chicago Tribune.

The aeronaut, pale but self-possessed, stood at the side of the basket giving final directions to the men in charge of the ropes.

As he was preparing to take his place in the frail vessel in which he was about to navigate the air an excited young man with a hunted look in his eyes rushed up and asked him hurriedly:

"Will this balloon take up two men?"

"It will," answered the aeronaut.

"Is the basket strong enough for two?"

"Yes."

"Then I want to make the trip with you!"

"Young man, do you know anything about the dangers of a balloon voyage?"

"No, sir; but I'm not afraid of them."

"Do you see that it is getting cloudy in the west, that the wind is rising and a storm is coming up that may carry us 500 miles from here before we come down?"

"That's all right. It doesn't scare me a cent's worth. I'd rather go than stay, and I'm ready to climb in right now."

"What's your business, young man?"

"I'm a newspaper reporter."

"Oh! you want to go along to write the thing up?"

"No!" said the young man, wildly. "I'm trying to dodge the city editor. He's looking for a reporter to send to write up a Woman Suffrage convention!"

Our $6.00 line of patent leathers will be closed out for a few days at $4.50. Congress, lace and bluchers, A to E last.
WACHTER & SCHNETZLER.
322 Monroe st., bet. Summit and St. Clair.

HIS HAPPY THOUGHT.

Materfamilias—Monsieur, I employed you to teach my daughter music, not to make love to her.

Monsieur De Baton—Madame labor under ze great misapprehension.

Materfamilias—But I heard you call her the apple of your eye.

Monsieur De Baton—Mon Dieu, madame! and ees she not my pupil?—New York News.

The decimalists are out with a new idea. They say that the 24-hour day is doomed. They propose an entire reconstruction of the division of time. The day is to consist of ten hours; the hour will be divided into ten decades, each of which will contain ten minutes, each minute ten seconds, and each second ten flashes. Upon this basis a clock has already been established.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

TOLEDO EXPOSITION
AND
The Great Inter-State Fair!
September 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1892.

SEND FOR PREMIUM LIST.

L. C. FLEMING
DENTIST,
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Bottom Price and Satisfaction Guaranteed

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Metropole NEW YORK CITY.

Broadway, Seventh avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets, New York City. Three blocks west Grand Central Depot, from which cars run direct. One block from Sixth Avenue Elevated. Convenient to all excursion routes. Broadway, Seventh avenue, Forty-second street and Boulevard cars pass the door. Baggage free from and to Grand Central or West Shore depots. European Plan only. Absolutely Fireproof. Coolest and best ventilated hotel in New York.

GREEN & PUTNEY, Prop'rs.

LAKE ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
NEW BALTIMORE, MICH.

This new and splendidly furnished "Home" is situated on Anchor Bay of Lake St. Clair, six miles across from the famous St. Clair Flats hunting and fishing grounds. Is on the mainland and surrounded by nice driving country. Affords excellent opportunities for driving and unrivaled facilities for yachting, boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, etc. This beautiful, safe, sheltered bay has no large floating commerce to interefere with fishing and boating parties, and no strong current to carry one away in case of loss of oars, etc. Air pure, fresh and bracing—always cool. Good Livery and Boat House in connection.

This Hotel is now open for the season. Rates $2 per day. Special terms by week or month and to families.

From Toledo take the Idlewild to Detroit. Change there to Stmr. Hattie, foot of Randolph street, arriving at Hotel in time for supper.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

In addition to being favorite in fall and winter it is most desirable, cool, and delightful for spring and summer visitors. Located in the HEART OF NEW YORK CITY, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, and overlooking Central Park and Plaza Square. Convenient to places of amusement and stores. Fifth avenue stages, cross-town, and belt-line horse cars pass the doors. Terminal station Sixth Aven